
Perfect Guide
Hello! Beyond Words 1
2nd Term - 2025


Perfect Guide in English
01064186143
Mr. Mohamed Ali



Hello Beyond Words 1

Second Term
2024 – 2025

“Listen to speak, and read to write.”

Mr. Mohamed Ali

Unit 7: Helping Each Other to Learn

Lesson 1: What helps us to learn?

New Vocabulary

remember vocabulary	يتذكر مفردات اللغة	practice a presentation	يتدرب على تقديم عرض
collocations (n.)	متلازمات لفظية	have/take a break	يأخذ راحة
phrase (n.)	عبارة	underline (v.) /underlined	يضع خط تحت
Sentence (n.)	جملة	highlight (v.) / highlighted	يظلل/يسلط الضوء على
from my experiences	من خلال خبراتي وتجاربي	tricky (adj.)	مخادع
give/have suggestions	يعطي/عنده اقتراح	grade (n.)	صف/درجة/رتبة

1. Discuss the following questions:

a. Which Grade are you in? ……………………………………………………….

b. Are you good at English? ……………………………………………………….

c. How good are you at spelling? ……………………………………………………….

2. Read the following two posts from a student forum. In which post does the student:

1) Asking for advice about learning
2) Giving advice about learning

A) ………………………………

I was in Grade 7 last year and I really enjoyed it. From my experiences I have some suggestions to help you learn. When you read a text, it is useful to underline new words or highlight them. I find it easy to remember the meaning of the words, but I sometimes find it difficult to remember how to spell them. I read online that you can remind yourself of tricky spelling words by linking them to other words. For example, I always forget the difference between desert and dessert. I tell myself that dessert has two 's' letters, so it reminds of sweet strawberry desserts! Sweet strawberry begins with two 's' letters like the word dessert, which is a sweet food we eat. Desert has only one 's' so it is a piece of land, not a kind of food!
Amr, 14

B) ………………………………

Hi Amr!
Thank you for your post, it was very interesting. I'm not really worried about learning new words, or spelling as this is something I am good at. However, the idea of underlining or highlighting new words is very useful so I will try that this year. What makes me nervous is when I have to give a presentation in class. Can you give me any suggestions about that? What is a good way to practice a presentation? Also, my mom says it is good to take a break when you are tired. What do you think? What did you do in Grade 7 when you needed a break?
Dalia, 13

3) Read the posts again to answer the following questions:

1. What does Amr find easy to learn?	1. What does Dalia have problems with?
2. What does Amr find difficult?	2. What idea can Dalia use to help her?
3. What does Amr do to remember tricky words?	3. What advice does Dalia want from Amr?

4. Read the posts again. Which writer ……

1. is not in Grade 7 at the moment? …………………..
2. likes an idea that the other students write about? …………………..
3. talks about how something learned their learning? …………………..
4. wants to know what the other students did when they were tired? …………………..

Exercises on Lesson 1

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I need to ………….. a presentation so I'm ready to give it in front of many people.
   a. practice b. take c. highlight d. underline
2. I plan to study for the next 20 minutes, and then I'll …………a break and relax.
   a. practice b. take c. make d. underline
3. It's important to make ………….. on the most important information in your notebook.
   a. break b. advice c. notes d. presentation
4. I want to ………… all the new words in the text in yellow so it's easy to see them.
   a. practice b. take c. highlight d. make
5. I always …………. the most important words in a sentence so I can focus on them.
   a. represent b. take c. make d. underline
6. My eldest brother usually …………… me advice about learning.
   a. practices b. takes c. makes d. gives
7. From my ……………, I have some suggestions to help you learn.
   a. experiences b. experiments c. opinions d. beliefs
8. Quiet and quite are …………… words. I always mix them up when writing.
   a. easy b. tricky c. funny d. lazy
9. You can remind yourself of tricky spelling words by ………….. them to other words.
   a. highlighting b. understanding c. linking d. underlining
10. Can you give me any …………… about a place to go on the weekend?
   a. suggestions b. presentations c. breaks d. experiments
11. A …………… is a kind of food, not a piece of land.
   a. desert b. dessert c. planet d. plant
12. Thank you ………… your post. It's very interesting!
   a. on b. to c. for d. about
13. I'm not worried ………… learning new vocabulary as this is something I'm good at.
   a. on b. to c. for d. about
14. Salma has a problem ………… tricky words.
   a. with b. to c. for d. about
15. I find it ………… to remember how to spell new words.
   a. difficultly b. difficult c. difficulty d. easily
16. What makes me ………… is when I have to give a presentation.
   a. nervous b. nervously c. nervousness d. relaxing
17. ………………. are two or three words that form a phrase, like 'take a break'.
   a. Sentences b. Phrases c. Clauses d. Paragraphs

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

highlight – practice – underline – think – tricky

From my experiences, I have some suggestions to help you learn. When you read a text, it is useful to (1) …………… new words or (2) …………… them in yellow. I read online that you can remind yourself of (3) …………… spelling words by linking them to other words, for example, "sweet strawberry dessert". You can also practise a (4) …………… in front of a mirror.

3) Complete the following dialog:

Sandy and Farida are talking about school subjects

Sandy: Hi Farida. Which grade are you in?
Farida: Hi Sandy. I'm in (1)………… 7.
Sandy: I'm in grade 9. (2)………… is your favorite subject?
Farida: It's Science. I like doing experiments.
Sandy: Great! What about English?
Farida: I like it, I'm pretty good at grammar.
Sandy: Beautiful! (2)………… good are you at spelling?
Farida: I'm okay at spelling. Sometimes I mix up (4)………… words.
Sandy: Why not practice together sometimes?
Farida: Good idea!

Unit 7 – Helping Each Other to Learn

Lesson 2: Learning in an environmentally friendly way

New Vocabulary

think about	يفكر في	exist (v.) / existed	يوجد
make notes "on"	يدون ملاحظات "عن"	reduce (v.) x increase (v.)	يقلل X يزود
tips/advice (n.)	نصائح	natural (adj.)	طبيعي
save (v.) x waste (v.)	يوفر x يهدر	cycle (v.) / cycled	يركب دراجة

1. Discuss the following questions:

a. When do you usually study? ……………………………………………………….
b. What do you use when you study? ……………………………………………………….
c. How can studying be eco-friendly? ……………………………………………………….

2. Read the article. Match the topics to the paragraphs.

a) Traveling to school
b) What you use when you study
c. Saving paper
d. When you study

Studying and the environment

When we are learning, it is important to think about the environment. Everyone knows how important it is to protect our planet. Here are some simple tips to make your learning more eco-friendly. The nice thing is that these ideas are easy to do.

1) ……………………………

First, try to use less paper. Why don't you use a computer or tablet to make notes or to read books? This way, you save paper and help the environment. I know these devices are quite new. What did people do in the past? People couldn't use a computer because they didn't exist, but today we have a choice. Another thing that is important to think about is what to do when you want to print something. One idea is to print on both sides of the paper to reduce waste.

2) …………………………

When do you usually study? A lot of students study in the evening when it gets dark. But ask yourself this question: How did people study before there were electric lights? You can save energy while studying. Turn off lights and devices when you are not using them. Try to study during the day so you can use natural sunlight. This will help you use less electricity.

3) …………………………

Next, ask yourself the following: What materials do I use when I study? Pick up a pen and look at it. Is it made from plastic? The answer is probably: yes. Nowadays you can buy pens made from recycled materials and notebooks that use recycled paper.

4) …………………………

Finally, how do you get to school? Why not walk, cycle, or take public transportation to school, to help reduce pollution?

3. Read the article and answer the following questions:

1. What is the article about? ……………………………………….
2. Why does the writer suggest you use a computer? ……………………………………….
3. How can you use less paper when you print something? ……………………………………….
4. Why is it good to study during the day? ……………………………………….
5. What kind of pen should you use when you study? Why? ……………………………………….
6. Why does the writer think that how you go to school is important? ……………………………………….

تكوين سؤال ب Wh "سؤال عن معلومة"

- المعلومة الجديدة تأتي "غالبا" في نهاية الجملة.
- عند السؤال عن معلومة جديدة - غير الفاعل (فعل/مفعول/زمان/مكان/عدد/سعر/...):
- احذف المعلومة الجديدة وهات ما يساويها من Wh
- الفعل جزءين: جزء يدل على tense وهو الفعل المساعد, وجزء يدل على action/state وهو الفعل الأساسي

باقي الجملة + فعل مساعد + كاملة Wh

- يستخدم (be) كفعل ربط (am/is/are/was/were) إذا لم يوجد في الجملة فعل
- بعد do/does/did يأتي الفاعل ثم باقي الفعل "مصدر", يحول ضمير المتكلم إلى مخاطب, والعكس.

- I watched TV.
- ✓ What did you do? للسؤال عن فعل

- I ordered hawawshi.
- ✓ What did you order? للسؤال عن شيء

- I felt happy.
- ✓ How did you feel? للسؤال عن صفة

- He played well.
- ✓ How did he play? للسؤال عن حال

- We traveled to Hurghada by car.
- ✓ How did you travel to Hurghada? للسؤال عن وسيلة

- Go straight ahead for about 300 meters. You'll see the museum in front of you.
- ✓ How do I get to the museum? للسؤال عن طريق

- It works by pressing this button.
- ✓ How does it work? للسؤال عن طريقة

- I didn't go to school because I was ill.
- ✓ Why didn't you go to school? للسؤال عن سبب

- I went to the market to buy a new dress for Farida.
- ✓ Why did you go to the market? للسؤال عن غرض

- We usually spend the summer vacation at home.
- ✓ Where do you usually spend the summer vacation? للسؤال عن مكان

- I usually study in the afternoon.
- ✓ When do you usually study? للسؤال عن زمن

- We can meet at 5 o'clock.
- ✓ What time can meet? للسؤال عن وقت محدد

- He scored 3 goals.
- ✓ How many goals did he score? للسؤال عن عدد

- Just a little sugar.
- ✓ How much sugar would you like? للسؤال عن كمية

❋ للسؤال عن الفاعل/المبتدأ, احذف الاسم واستخدم Who/What/Which حسب (شخص/شيء/اختيار)

- My cousin helped me.
- ✓ Who helped you? للسؤال عن فاعل عاقل

- High speed caused the accident.
- ✓ What caused the accidents? للسؤال عن فاعل غير عاقل

- The blue dress is better.
- ✓ Which dress is better? للسؤال عن اختيار

- Farida is 3 years old.
- ✓ How old is Farida? للسؤال عن عمر

- The meat is 400 pounds a kilo.
- ✓ How much is the meat? للسؤال عن سعر

- I go to the dentist once a year.
- ✓ How often do you go to the dentist? للسؤال عن عدد المرات

- It takes about 20 minutes to get to school.
- ✓ How long does it take to get to school? للسؤال عن المدة

- The park is 30 miles from here.
- ✓ How far is the park? للسؤال عن المسافة

- The new drone can fly at a speed of 240 kph.
- ✓ How fast is the new drone? للسؤال عن السرعة

- The horse is 350 kg.
- ✓ How heavy is the horse?للسؤال عن الوزن
- ✓ How much does the horse weigh?

- It is rainy today.
- ✓ What is the weather like today? للسؤال عن الطقس

- Today is Friday.
- ✓ What day is it today? للسؤال عن اليوم

- He is friendly and helpful.
- ✓ What is he like? للسؤال عن الشخصية

- She is tall and thin, with blue eyes.
- ✓ What does she look like? للسؤال عن الشكل

- I'd like espresso, please.
- ✓ What kind of coffee would you like? للسؤال عن النوع

- My father is a doctor.
- ✓ What is your father's job? للسؤال عن الوظيفة
- ✓ What does your father do?

4. Write questions for these answers:

1. I usually study <u>in the library</u>. ……………………………………………
2. She likes painting <u>because it relaxes her</u>. ……………………………………………
3. We met in Elementary school <u>5 years ago</u>. ……………………………………………
4. Rodina takes the bus to school <u>every day</u>. ……………………………………………
5. This car can reach <u>320 kph</u>. ……………………………………………
6. The Iconic Tower is <u>400 meters</u>. ……………………………………………
7. The town is <u>20 miles away</u> from the coast. ……………………………………………

5. Are these questions correct or incorrect? Correct the ones that are wrong.

1. When <u>you go</u> to school? ……………………………………………
2. How long do you usually study? ……………………………………………
3. How <u>you travel</u> to school <u>yesterday</u>? ……………………………………………
4. Who <u>do</u> you meet <u>last night</u>? ……………………………………………
5. What did you read last week? ……………………………………………
6. What did you <u>studied</u> yesterday? ……………………………………………
7. Why <u>did</u> you <u>late</u> for work yesterday? ……………………………………………

Exercises on Lesson 2

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Try to use less water to …………… waste.
   a. much b. many c. fewer d. less
2. Pring on ………… Sides of the paper.
   a. both b. either c. neither d. none
3. When you study, use things that are …………… .
   a. safe b. recycled c. available d. dangerous

b) Listen (again) and complete:

4. It's eco-friendly to take the …………… to school.
5. Use …………… sunlight during the day.
6. It's important to …………… the environment.

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. It's a good idea to …………… about different ways to remember words.
   a. practice b. think c. highlight d. underline
2. One idea is to print on both sides of the paper to …………… waste.
   a. reuse b. reduce c. recycle d. repair
3. Try to study during the day so you can use …………… light.
   a. natural b. nature c. organic d. fresh
4. Mr. Mohamed always gives me …………… on how to improve my English.
   a. tubes b. tapes c. tips d. taps
5. In the past, people couldn't use computers because they didn't …………… .
   a. highlight b. live c. understand d. exist
6. These devices are ………… new.
   a. quiet b. quit c. quite d. quick
7. You can save energy while …………… .
   a. study b. studies c. studied d. studying
8. Turn off the lights when you …………… them.
   a. didn't use b. are not using c. was not using d. won't use
9. …………… not walk or cycle to school to help reduce pollution?
   a. Why b. How c. Who d. What
10. Plastic is made …………… oil.
    a. of b. from c. by d. with

3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

during – into – reduce – less – recycled

To make learning more eco-friendly, think about these simple tips: Use ([1]) …………… paper by opting for digital notes on computers and tablets. When printing, use both sides of the paper to ([2]) …………… waste. Save energy by studying ([3]) …………… the day and turning off the lights when not in use. Choose ([4]) …………… materials for school supplies. Walk or cycle to school. It's important to protect our planet.

4) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. How …………… you feel when you heard the news? ~I was excited!
   a. did b. was c. were d. had
2. When did it ……………? ~That was five years ago.
   a. happens b. happened c. happening d. happen
3. …………… mobile is this? ~I think it belongs to Salma.
   a. When b. Where c. Whose d. Which
4. What time …………… the next bus?
   a. do b. does c. is d. will
5. Where …………… you yesterday evening? ~I went to the park.
   a. are b. were c. do d. did
6. How …………… do you study? ~I usually study for 1n hour, and then I take a break.
   a. often b. time c. long d. many
7. At …………… age do children start school?
   a. what b. how c. when d. who
8. Where …………… Omar born? ~In Kuwait.
   a. did b. was c. were d. had

5) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. How (people study) before there were electric lights? ……………..
2. How (did) your weekend? ~It was Okay. ……………..
3. Where did you (traveled) last summer? ……………..
4. How (long) do you go to the Gym? ~Once a week. ……………..

6) Complete the following dialog:

Adam and Omar are talking about eco-friendly studying habits

Adam: Hi Farida. When do you usually study?
Omar: I usually study in the ([1]) …………… after school.
Adam: Why do you study during the day?
Omar: I find that I have energy. Plus, it's good for the ([2]) …………… .
Adam: How is that?
Omar: When I use ([3]) …………… sunlight, I don't need electricity.
Adam: So, you want to be eco-friendly.
Omar: Yeah. I also ([1]) …………… to school.
Adam: Cool! It's much quicker than waiting for the bus!
Omar: Why not try cycling, too?

7) Write a blog post of (60) words on (Tips for Learning New Vocabulary):

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 7 – Helping Each Other to Learn

Lesson 3: Fact or opinion

New Vocabulary

truth (n.)	حقيقة/صدق	naturally (adv.)	بشكل طبيعي
brain cells (n.)	خلايا المخ	fact (n.)	حقيقة
actually (adv.)	في الحقيقة	check (v.) / checked	يتحقق من/يفحص
connect (v.) = link	يربط	true (adj.) x false (adj.)	صحيح x غير صحيح
stay active	يبقى نشيطا	agree 'with' (v.) x disagree (v.)	يوافق x لا يوافق
explain (v.) / explained	يشرح/يفسر	opinion (n.)	رأي
habit (n.)	عادة	think (v.) = believe	يعتقد/يؤمن

1. Read the article and state true (T) or false (F)?

a. We only use about 10 % of our brain. ………………

b. A sperm whale's brain is bigger than a person's brain. ………………

c. There is a lot that we don't know about the brain. ………………

The truth about the brain

Many people think that when we learn our brains make new brain cells. But actually, we create new connections between brain cells we already have. In fact, one brain cell can connect with up to 10,000 others.

In the past, people believed the brain "turned off" when we went to sleep. But with new technology, we now know that some parts of the brain stay active during sleep. Sleep is very important for learning because it helps us remember things better. In fact, people who get enough sleep can remember about 20% more than those who do not.

For young people, research shows that learning feels more interesting if they know how it can help them in real life. About 85% of students say they learn better when they understand why a topic is useful. So, it's important for teachers to explain why lessons are helpful.

Finally, our brains have a habit of telling us that things we agree with are "facts". When we disagree with something, we see it as an opinion. This happens naturally, but it's helpful to remember that just because we agree or disagree with something doesn't mean we are right.

2. Match the underlined words in the reading text to the definitions:

1. to make something clear or easy to understand ………………
2. the smallest basic unit of a living thing ………………
3. something that happens as part of nature ………………
4. busy doing something ………………
5. to link to something else ………………

3. How can you decide if a statement is a fact or opinion?

1. If you can check that the information is true or false, then it is a/an ……………… .
2. If the statement has numbers or times, so it is a/an ……………… .
3. If the writer/speaker uses "I think", "I believe", or "in my opinion", so it is a/an ……………… .

Exercises on Lesson 3

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. In fact, one brain cell can …………… with up to 10,000 others.
   a. practice b. connect c. contact d. underline
2. Staying ……….. in later years can help old people feel younger.
   a. active b. lazy c. true d. false
3. I can't understand this point. Will you …………… it me, please?
   a. underline b. highlight c. explain d. practice
4. Expressions like 'actually' and 'search shows that' show a/an …………… .
   a. cause b. effect c. opinion d. fact
5. Expressions like 'in my view' and ' I think' show a/an …………… .
   a. cause b. effect c. opinion d. fact
6. The human body is made up of ………….. .
   a. cells b. sails c. calls d. sales
7. It was late, so Nada's mother was …………… worried about her.
   a. hardly b. naturally c. luckily d. rarely

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

active – cell – reduce – naturally – connects

Many people believe that learning creates new brain cells, but it actually it ([1]) …………… the existing ones. One ([2]) …………… can connect to 10,000 others. Some parts of the brain stay ([3]) …………… during sleep. The brain checks the information and tells us if it is true or false, a fact or opinion. It does this ([4]) …………… .

3) Read the text and answer the questions:

Many people think that when we learn our brains make new brain cells. But actually, we create new connections between brain cells we already have. In fact, one brain cell can connect with up to 10,000 others.

In the past, people believed the brain "turned off" when we went to sleep. But with new technology, we now know that some parts of the brain stay active during sleep. Sleep is very important for learning because it helps us remember things better. In fact, people who get enough sleep can remember about 20% more than those who do not.

For young people, research shows that learning feels more interesting if they know how it can help them in real life. About 85% of students say they learn better when they understand why a topic is useful. So, it's important for teachers to explain why lessons are helpful.

Finally, our brains have a habit of telling us that things we agree with are "facts". When we disagree with something, we see it as an "opinion". This happens naturally, but it's helpful to remember that just because we agree or disagree with something doesn't mean we are right.

a) Choose the correct answer:

1. People believed the brain "turned off" when we went to sleep. This sentence shows a/an …………
   a. suggestion b. fact c. opinion d. request
2. The underlined word "naturally" can be replaced by ………… .
   a. automatically b. manually c. luckily d. actually

b) Answer the following questions:

3. What is the best title for this text?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. According to the text, what does (10,000%) represent?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. Why should teachers explain the importance of lessons?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. Why is it important to get enough sleep?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 7 – Helping Each Other to Learn

Lesson 4: Learning something new

New Vocabulary

help with	يساعد في	remember (v.) / remembered	يتذكر
start with	يبدأ ب	forget (v.) / forgot	ينسى
difficult for me	صعب علي	grandchild (n.)	حفيد/حفيدة

2) Read and answer the questions:

1. Who needs help? ………………………………………………………..
2. Why can't he read or write? ………………………………………………………..
3. Why is Karim the best person to help? ………………………………………………………..
4. What does Karim say is important to do? ………………………………………………………..

Grandfather: I need your help with something, Karim.
Grandson: Of course, Grandpa. What do you need?
Grandfather: I got this letter from work, but I don't know what it says. Can you read it to me, please?
Grandson: Sure, I can help. Why didn't you learn to read and write, Grandpa?
Grandfather: When I was young, I had to work to help my family, so I couldn't go to school. Now, I want to learn, but it's hard.
Grandson: I understand. I can teach you if you want.
Grandfather: That would be great! You are the best person whose help I need most because you are patient.
Grandson: We can start with simple words. Do you remember any words that you learned before?
Grandfather: Yes, I remember some words, but I forgot them quickly. The book that I bought last year is still difficult for me.
Grandson: Don't worry, Grandpa. We will go slowly. The important thing is to practice every day.
Grandfather: You're right. The more that I practice, the better I'll get. Thanks for helping me, Karim.
Grandson: Anytime, Grandpa. I'm happy to help.
Grandfather: You know, I'm proud of you. You're the one grandchild in the family who works really hard.
Grandson: Thanks, Grandpa.
Grandfather: Also, the school which you go to now is one of the best in the area.
Grandson: Thanks, Grandpa, but it's not just the school. I also learn a lot from you.
Grandfather: From me? But I don't know how to read.
Grandson: Yes, but you taught me important lessons, like hard work and kindness, which are more important than anything I learn from books.
Grandfather: That's kind of you to say. I guess we can both learn from each other.
Grandson: Exactly! I'll help you with reading, and you can keep teaching me about life.
Grandfather: Yes, I believe home is a place where we can all learn a lot from each other.

3. Read again and state true (T) or false (F)?

1 Karim goes to one of the best schools in the area. T / F
2 Karim says he learns a lot at school. T / F
3 His grandfather taught him that hard work is important. T / F
4 Karim says his grandfather can carry on teaching him how to read and write. T / F

Exercises on Lesson 4

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I helped my grandpa read a/an ……………… .
   a. post   b. article   c. letter   d. journal
2. When he was young, Grandpa couldn't go to …………… .
   a. hospital   b. family   c. school   d. work
3. Grandpa finds it …………… to learn now.
   a. easy   b. difficult   c. funny   d. fun

b) Listen (again) and complete:

4. I'm going to …………… my grandpa read and write.
5. We will start with …………… words.
6. It's important for my grandpa to …………… .

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Sama, can you help me …………… my homework, please?
   a. to   b. with   c. in   d. out
2. When Grandpa was young, he …………… walk three miles to school every day.
   a. has to   b. have to   c. had to   d. having to
3. Why didn't you …………… to read and write when you were young?
   a. learn   b. learned   c. teach   d. taught
4. Mr Tom, can you ……………. of the meeting time tomorrow?
   a. remember   b. forget   c. know   d. remind
5. It's difficult ……………me to explain how I felt.
   a. to   b. for   c. on   d. with
6. I find it difficult …………… make new friends at school.
   a. to   b. for   c. on   d. with
7. Shall we start …………… highlighting the main points on the agenda?
   a. to   b. with   c. at   d. as
8. The most important thing is ……………… regularly.
   a. practice   b. to practice   c. practiced   d. practices
9. Omar takes the bus to school …………… .
   a. everyday   b. every day   c. everything   d. nothing
10. Walking is a/an …………… activity that everyone should do.
   a. everyday   b. every day   c. everything   d. nothing
11. I was ill yesterday, …………… I couldn't go to school.
   a. and   b. but   c. because   d. so
12. I learn new words every day, …………… I forget them quickly.
   a. and   b. but   c. because   d. so
13. I can't solve this problem by myself, …………… I need you to help me.
   a. though   b. but   c. although   d. so
14. Karim is the best person to help his grandfather …………… he is patient.
   a. and   b. but   c. because   d. so

3) Complete the following dialog:

Grandpa wants Alex to help him write a post on Facebook

Grandpa: Hey Alex! Can you come for a moment?
Alex: (1) ……………, Grandpa. What do you need?
Grandpa: I'm trying to write a post on this Facebook thing.
Alex: Great! What (2) …………… you want to write?
Grandpa: I want to write about how happy I'm with the ceasefire in Gaza.
Alex: Nice! You can start (3) ……………, "I can't believe that the war is over!"
Grandpa: That's a good start! (4) …………… I add a picture of the Palestinian flag?
Alex: Definitely! A picture would make the post more engaging. Here you go!
Grandpa: Oh! Thanks Alex.
Alex: You're very welcome, Grandpa.

Defining relative clause

❋ الاسم الموصول يحدد الاسم "المقصود"بمعلومة أساسية defining

❋ يوجد نوع آخر يعطي معلومة "إضافية"- non-defining

- You taught me a lesson which is more important than anything I learn from books.

❋ تستخدم who للأشخاص, يمكن أيضا استخدام that

تحل محل ضمير فاعل/مفعول - وقبلها "عاقل"

- Students who study every day usually get better grades.
  (They study every day.)

❋ تستخدم which للأشياء, يمكن أيضا استخدام that

تحل محل ضمير فاعل/مفعول (it/they/them) أو يوجد في عبارتها "قبل الفراغ أو بعد الفعل" حرف جر

- This is the website which explains grammar rules clearly.
  (It explains grammar.)
- That is the house which I was born in.
  (I was born in it.)

❋ تستخدم whose للملكية "مضاف إليه"

(تحل محل ضمير ملكية .. /my/his/her) وتقع بين اسمين.

- That is the boy whose father is my English teacher.
  (His father is my English teacher.)

❋ تستخدم where للمكان

تحل محل ظرف مكان (here/there) أو شبه جملة يدل على مكان "حرف جر + اسم"

- That is the house where I was born. (I was born there.)
- This is the shop where I buy all my notebooks. (I buy my notebooks from this shop.)
  أما إذا حلت محل ضمير (it/they/them) أو يوجد في عبارتها "قبل الفراغ أو بعد الفعل" حرف جر, تستخدم which
- Matrouh is the town which/that has the most beautiful beaches in Egypt.
  (It has the most beautiful beaches in Egypt.)

❋ تستخدم when للزمان (تحل محل شبه جملة يدل على زمان "حرف جر + اسم")

- Morning is the time when I learn best.
  (I learn best in the morning.)

1) Write the correct relative pronoun (who/which/whose/when/where).

1. I like classmates ………… share their notes with me.
2. You are the person ………… help I need most.
3. This is the school I went to ………… I was at the primary stage.
4. The class is the place ………… I meet my friends.
5. Do you know ………… this bag belongs to?
6. The library is the place …………… I can read and borrow books.
7. The teacher is the person …………… explains lessons.
8. The dictionary is the large book ………… I use to look up new words.
9. The calculator is a small device …………. can do calculations.
10. Family is anyone ………… loves you unconditionally.

2) Write the correct form of the underlined word(s) in brackets:

1. The park is the place (where) I go to when I feel bored. ……………..
2. Ramadan is the month during (when) Muslims fast. ……………..
3. Dad is going to buy a new house (which) we can live together. ……………..
4. Do you know (who) book this is? ~I think it's Dina's. ……………..
5. Spring is the time (which) flowers bloom. ……………..
6. Omar is the one (who) appears in every school project. ……………..
7. I believe home is a place (whose) we can learn from each other. ……………..

Unit 7 – Helping Each Other to Learn

Lessons 5 & 6: Literature & writing

New Vocabulary

annoying (adj.)	مزعج	represent (v.) = symbolize	يمثل/يرمز إلى
encourage (v.) / encouraged	يشجع	strength (n.)	قوة
beads (n.)	حبات الخرز	courage (n.)	شجاعة
rhythm (n.)	تناغم/إيقاع	hope (n.)	أمل
appreciate (v.) / appreciated	يقدر قيمة	proud 'of' (adj.)	فخور ب
traditions (n.)	تقاليد	values (n.)	قيم
drop (v.) / dropped	يوقع/يسقط	patience (n.)	صبر
fall (v.) / fell	يقع	hold (v.) / held	يمسك
give up (ph. v.) / gave up	يستسلم/ييأس	pedal (v.) / pedaled	بدال/دواسة

1) Discuss the questions:

1. Do you keep a reflective journal?
2. What do you write about?
3. Does anyone in your family teach you how to make something new?
3. Do you think it's important to learn about traditions in your culture? Why or why not?

2) Read Aida's reflective journal entry. What is it about?

An afternoon with my grandmother
Date: February 22, 2024

Today, I spent the afternoon with my grandmother who is from Senegal. She showed me how to make a necklace from different colored beads. The beads were very small and I kept dropping them which was annoying!

I wanted to give up but my grandmother encouraged me to keep going, saying, "It takes time to make something very beautiful." Her words made me think about how I always want quick results and don't spend enough time trying to learn something new. As I continued, I found a rhythm, and I started to really enjoy myself.

My grandmother shared stories about how she learned this craft from her mother. She explained that each color bead has a different meaning in Senegalese culture. For example, red represents strength and courage; blue means peace; yellow is for money, and green is for hope or nature.

Now, I appreciate my culture. Making the necklace helped me to connect with the traditions of the women in my family. In the end, my necklace wasn't perfect, but I felt proud. I learned that handicrafts represent our connection to tradition, culture, and our values. This experience taught me patience, the importance of practice, and the meaning behind what we make.

Action Plan: Next time I will focus on staying patient and asking my grandmother more about the meanings behind the beads. I want to enjoy the process and continue connecting with African culture and traditions.

3) Match the words to their definitions.

1. encourage	( ) the ability to keep trying to do something and not give up
2. proud	( ) to talk or behave in a way that gives someone confidence
3. patience	( ) something that a society, started doing a long time ago and still do now
4. tradition	( ) to have a good feeling about something you do
5. annoying	( ) a regular pattern of movements
6. rhythm	( ) make you feel angry

4) Read the story again and answer these questions.

1. Who did Aida learn from? ………………………………………….
2. What did Aida find annoying? ………………………………………….
3. What did the activity help Aida learn about herself? ………………………………………….
4. How did Aida feel when she made a necklace? ………………………………………….
5. What can handicrafts teach you? ………………………………………….
6. After this experience, what does Aida want to find out from her grandmother? …………………….
7. What is the moral of the story? ………………………………………….

Reflective journal entry: 'experiences'

- من أنواع الكتابة diary أو reflective journal entry
- يكتب فيه الناس عن experience, feeling, thought
- يبدأ ال reflective journal entry بالعنوان والتاريخ

- **"An afternoon with my dad" / "Learning how to ride a bike"**
- **February 22, 2024**

التجربة: Experience (الوقت / الحدث / الشعور / الرغبة)

- **Today, I spent the afternoon with my dad. My dad was teaching me how to ride a bike. I was a bit nervous at first, but I really wanted to learn. I kept saying, "I want to ride like all my friends!"**

الدعم: Support (المساعدة / المحاولة والخطأ / عدم الاستسلام / التشجيع)

- **At the start, my dad held the back of the bike so I wouldn't fall. I tried to pedal, but I almost fell a few times. I was scared but didn't give up. My dad kept telling me, "It's okay. Keep trying."**

الممارسة: Practice (الممارسة الحرة والاستمرارية)

- **After a while, my dad let go of the bike for a few seconds, and I rode a little by myself! I was so happy, and I was proud of myself. I fell once, but I got back up and tried again.**

النجاح: Moments of success (النجاح / الدرس المستفاد)

- **In the end, I could ride for a few seconds without my dad's help. I think I learned that if you keep trying, you can do anything! Today was fun, and I was really happy to learn how to ride my bike.**

5. Look at the reflective journal entry again. In which paragraph does the writer:

1. describe what happened when he was successful?
2. describe what he wanted to learn?
3. talk about what he learned from the experience?

Exercises on Lessons 5 & 6

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Learning a new skills needs a lot of ……………… .
   a. happiness b. kindness c. patience d. friendship
2. In many traditions, the color red ……………. strength and courage.
   a. presents b. represents c. encourages d. connects

3. As I continued, I found a …………… , and I started to really enjoy myself.
 a. rhythm b. grandchild c. kindness d. brain
4. If you don't now the ……………… of a new word, you can look it up in your dictionary.
 a. patience b. meaning c. courage d. strength
5. The beads were very small, and I kept …………… them.
 a. dripping b. failing c. dropping d. falling
6. I really …………… the beauty of the countryside.
 a. connect b. check c. represent d. appreciate
7. She bought string and colored ……………. To make a bracelet for her baby daughter.
 a. beads b. beds c. pads d. bins

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

proud – patience – encouraged – traditions – annoying

Today, I spent the afternoon with my grandma. She taught me how to make a necklace with small colored beads. At first, it was ([1]) …………… as I kept dropping the beads! But Grandma ([2]) …..……… me. I learned about the meaning of each bead color and felt ([3]) …………… when I finished the necklace. This helped me connect with family ([4]) …………… .

3) Write the correct form of the underlined word(s) in brackets:

1. Do you remember any words (who) you learned before? ……………..
2. You are the person (who) help I need the most because you are patient. ……………..
3. You taught me kindness, (who) is more important than what I learn from books. ……………..
4. You're the one grandchild in the family (whose) works really hard. ……………..
5. Also, the school (where) you go to now is one of the best in the area. ……………..
6. I believe that home is a place (when) we can learn a lot from each other! ……………..
7. I kept (dropped) the beads, which was annoying! ……………..
8. (In) the end of the day, I felt proud of myself! ……………..
9. I kept trying, and (at) the end, I finally achieved my goal. ……………..
10. (Make) the necklace helped me connect with my family traditions. ……………..

4) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. At first, Adam was a bit …………… .
 a. surprised b. proud c. nervous d. happy
2. His dad held the bike so Adam wouldn't …………… .
 a. fall b. fail c. feel d. fill
3. Adam was able to ride the bike because he wanted to …………… .
 a. give up b. fall c. pedal d. learn

a) Listen (again) and complete:

4. Adam spent the afternoon with my ……………. .
5. Adam fell a few times, but he didn't …………… .
6. Adam felt ……………… when he finally learned to ride the bike.

5) Write a reflective journal entry of (60) words about (Something you learned recently):

…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

Language notes on unit 7

❋ كلمة experiences تعني خبرات حياتية, بينما experiments تعني تجارب معملية.

- From my experiences I have some suggestions to help you learn.
- Grandpa is in the laboratory doing experiments.

❋ الفعل find بمعنى يلاحظ notice يأتي بعده مفعول + صفة

❋ لكن لو جاء find بمعنى يحدد موقع, يأتي بعده مفعول + ظرف"حال"

- I find it easy to remember the meaning of new words.
- She was wearing a yellow dress, so I found her easily.

❋ الفعل thank يتبع بشخص + for (doing) something

- Thank you for your post.
- Thank you for helping me.

❋ ضمائر النكرة مثل everyone فعلها مفرد وضميرها جمع

- Everyone knows how important it is to protect our planet.

❋ تستخدم Why don't you للاقتراح, يمكن اختصارها ل Why not + مصدر

- Why don't you use a tablet to make notes instead of paper?
- Why not walk or cycle to school?

❋ كلمة both تتبع باسم جمع للدلالة على اثنين

- One idea is to print on both sides of the paper.

❋ تتبع كلمة while بـing عند عدم وجود فاعل, شرط أن يكون فاعل العبارتين نفسه

- You can save energy while studying.

❋ يمكن استخدام المضارع المستمر في فعل الشرط – حالة if الأولى

- Turn off the lights when you are not using them.

❋ تستخدم made of مع "خام" لم يتغير ويمكن رؤيته – التركيز على الخام

- The bottles should be made of plastic.

❋ بعض الأسماء تشبه الأفعال, ابحث عن الفعل الأساسي في الجملة لتجنب اللبس

- You are the person whose help I need the most.

❋ تستخدم which اسم موصول للأشياء, يمكن أيضا أن تشير لعبارة كاملة.

- The beads were very small and I kept dropping them, which was annoying!

❋ بعد make مفعول + مصدر/صفة

- Her words make me think about the importance of patience and hard work.
- Her words make me happy.

❋ تستخدم enough بعد الصفة وقبل الاسم

- I don't spend enough time trying to learn something new.
- I think this is good enough for today.

❋ بعد spend time استخدم ing

- I don't spend enough time trying to learn something new.

❋ تستخدم less مع الأسماء غير المعدودة للتقليل, بينما تستخدم fewer مع الجمع

- Studying during the day helps you use less electricity.
- There are fewer teachers in my school.

❋ تستخدم made from مع "خام" مر بمراحل معالجة قبل الوصول "للمنتج" النهائي – التركيز على التصنيع

- Is the pen made from plastic?
- Plastic is made from oil.

❋ تستخدم at the end of بمعنى في نهاية فترة, بينما in the end بمعنى "أخيرا/بعد عناء"

- At the end of the day, I was exhausted!
- In the end, my necklace wasn't perfect, but I was proud!

❋ كلمة quite ظرف درجة يتبع بصفة, بينما quiet نعت تتبع باسم أو تسبق بظرف درجة أو تأتي خبر

- I know these devices are quite new.
- They went to a very quiet place to study.
- These new cities will be quiet and clean.

❋ كلمة connect with يرتبط "جسديا/عاطفيا", connect to يوصل "بمصدر خارجي", contact يتواصل مع شخص

- One brain cell can connect with up to 10,000 others.
- Making the necklace helped me connect with my family traditions.
- Electric vehicles are cars you connect to electricity.
- It helps you stay connected to the world.
- I tried to contact you yesterday.
- I don't have contact with her. اسم وليس فعل

❋ كلمة everyday المتصلة "صفة" تتبع باسم, عبارة every day المنفصلة "ظرف" تأتي في بداية الجملة أو نهايتها "غالبا".

- Teens spend massive hours looking at a screen every day.
- Try to find happiness in everyday things.

❋ الفعل need مع العاقل يتبع باسم أو to + مصدر, مع شيء يتبع ب ing/to be+ p.p.

- I need a break.
- How much practice did you need to learn chess?
- My shoes need polishing.
- The plants in the garden need to be watered.

❋ الفعل suggest يتبع بـing , أو (that) فاعل + مصدر, أو wh

- Amira suggested going to the park.
- Amira suggested (that) Sarah go to the doctor.
- Can you suggest where we might go?

❋ تستخدم the مع صفة المقارنة في حالة الارتباط الشرطي بين عبارتين

- The more (that) you practice, the better I'll get.

Unit 7: Helping Each Other to Learn

remember	يتذكر	think about	يفكر في
vocabulary	مفردات	practice a presentation	يتدرب على تقديم عرض
collocations	متلازمات		
link/connect	يربط	ask for advice about	يطلب نصائح عن
sentence	جملة		
take a break	يأخذ راحة	give advice	يعطي نصائح
highlight	يظلل/يوضح	experiences	تجارب
color	لون	give suggestions	يقدم اقتراحات
make notes on	يدون ملاحظات		
notebook	كراسة	have an effect on	لديه تأثير على
underline	يضع خط		
words	كلمات	tricky	مخادع
focus on	يركز على	exist	يوجد

reduce waste	يقلل نفايات	opinions	آراء
sperm whale	حوت العنبر	think/believe	يعتقد/يؤمن
brain cells	خلايا المخ	disagree with	لا يوافق
basic unit	وحدة أساسية	number/time	عدد/زمن
truth/right	حقيقة	primary stage	مرحلة ابتدائية
explain	يشرح	annoying	مزعج
make clear	يوضح	encourage	يشجع
active/busy	نشيط	confidence	ثقة
rhythm	إيقاع/تواتر	traditions	تقاليد
movement	حركة	society	مجتمع
facts	حقائق	beads	خرز/سبحة
check	يتحقق من	symbolize	يرمز إلى
agree with	يوافق على	diverse	متنوع

Speaking
How do you remember new vocabulary?
When do you usually study?
How did people study before electricity?
Why is it good to study during the day?
How can we use less paper when printing?
How can going to school be eco-friendly?
How easy was it to learn chess?
Why is the human brain great?
What can handicrafts teach us?

Grammar
Wh + مساعد+ فاعل+ فعل أساسي+ تكملة ?
What does Dalia have problem with? مضارع/فعلية
What did you do when you needed a break? ماضي/فعلية
الأسماء الموصولة
Do you know who this bag belongs to? شخص
The school which you go to is the best. شيء
That was the time when I won the medal. زمان
Home is the place where you feel safe. مكان
You're the person whose help I need. مضاف إليه
who/which تحل محل that تحل

عناصر	Tips for Learning New Vocabulary
	This is how to remember new words.
	Learn new words in collocations.
	Underline or highlight new words in texts.
	Make notes on important vocabulary.
	Think about how words fit in contexts.
	Practice a presentation in front of a mirror.
	Explain vocabulary to someone else.
	It's important to review them regularly.
	Use it, or you will lose it!

عناصر	Studying and Environment
	When you study, try to be eco-friendly.
	Try to use less paper to reduce waste.
	Use a tablet to study and read books.
	Print on both sides of the paper.
	Try to use less electricity.
	Use natural sunlight while studying.
	Use things that are recyclable.
	Walk, cycle, or take the bus to school.
	It is important to protect our planet.

عناصر	The Brain
	The human brain is invaluable.
	It contains billions of cells.
	It controls the whole body.
	It stores memory, language, and learning.
	The brain stays active during sleep.
	Sleep helps remember things better.
	Learning is effective if you value it.
	The brain checks everything.
	It agrees with facts naturally.

عناصر	A Reflective Journal entry: A new skill
	Today, I spent the evening with Dad.
	He taught me how to ride a bike.
	I was a bit nervous at first.
	At the start, Dad held the bike for me.
	I tried to pedal, but I fell a few times.
	I was scared, but didn't give up.
	My dad kept telling me, 'Keep trying.'
	After a while, I rode a little by myself.
	I was so happy and proud of myself!

Test on unit 7

Listening

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (3 marks)

1. The human brain is like a ……………… .
   a. superman b. supermarket c. supercomputer d. superbug
2. The brain ……………. the information we have gathered during the day.
   a. damages b. invaluable c. teaches d. sells
3. When we sleep, the brain makes ……………. between information to make learning easier.
   a. suggestions b. connections c. attractions d. protections

b) Listen (again) and complete: (3 marks)

4. The human brain contains ……………… billion cells.
5. The human brain stores memory, ………………, and learning.
6. Getting plenty of ……………… is important for learning new things every day

Vocabulary

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. I need to ……….. all the new words in the text in yellow so it is easy to see them.
   a. highlight b. focus c. exist d. encourage
2. Try to keep yourself calm and have some ………….. . I'm about to finish.
   a. experience b. advice c. truth d. patience

Reading

3) Read and complete the text with words from the box: (2 marks)

natural – Print – protect – recyclable – damage

When you study, try to be eco-friendly. Try to use less paper to reduce waste. Use a tablet to study and read books. (1)……….. on both sides of the paper. Try to use less electricity. Use (2)……….. sunlight while studying. Use things that are (3)……….. . Walk, cycle, or take the bus to school. It is important to (4)……….. our planet.

4) Read the text and answer the questions: (6 marks)

Learning new vocabulary can be fun and exciting. One great way to remember new words is to use them in sentences. Try making up silly stories that include the words you want to learn. You can also play word games like Scrabble or crossword puzzles with friends or family. Flashcards are another useful tool. Learn new words in collocations. This makes words easier to use. Underline or highlight new words in texts. Use bright colors to see them easily. Make notes on important vocabulary and think about how words fit in contexts. Practice a presentation in front of a mirror. You can also explain vocabulary to someone else. It's important to review them regularly. Use it, or lose it!

a) Choose the correct answer:

1. According to the text, "Scrabble" is a …………. .
   a. new word b. sentence c. game d. friend
2. The underlined word "highlight" can be replaced by ………… .
   a. practice b. color c. encourage d. underline

b) Answer the following questions:

3. What is the best title for this text?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. What does the underlined word "this" in line 4 refer to?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. How can a mirror help you learn new vocabulary?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. Why is it important to review new vocabulary?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

Structures

5) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. You are the person ………… help I need most.
   a. who   b. that   c. whose   d. a&b
2. That is the man ……….. helped me fix my bike.
   a. who   b. that   c. whose   d. a&b

6) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (4 marks)

1. How (you go) to school yesterday? ……………..
2. (How) didn't you come to school yesterday? ~I was ill. ……………..
3. Dad is going to buy a new house (which) we can live together. ……………..
4. Dad is going to buy a new house (which) he gets enough money. ……………..

Language Functions

7) Complete the following dialog: (4 marks)

You see a friend with a new book

Sandy: Hi Farida. What are you reading?
Farida: Hi Sandy. It's a new (1)………… .
Sandy: (2)………… is it called?
Farida: It's called "The Midnight Library".
Sandy: What is it about?
Farida: It is about a girl called Nora who is stuck in a library alone.
Sandy: Sounds interesting! (3)………… I borrow it later?
Farida: Sure. You can borrow it when I finish reading it.
Sandy: Well, (4)………… your reading! See you tomorrow.
Farida: Bye!

Writing

8) Write a reflective journal entry of (60) words about (A New Skill You Learned): (6 Marks)

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 7 (Azhar)

Language Functions

1) Listen and choose the correct answer: (1 mark)

1. The human brain contains billions of ……………… .
   a. bells b. languages c. cells d. bodies
2. The human brain stays …………. during sleep.
   a. active b. invaluable c. asleep d. valuable

2) Supply the missing parts in the following dialog: (3 marks)

Asmaa and Habiba are talking about free time activities

Asmaa: What do you usually do in your free time?
Habiba: ………………………………………………………………………… .
Asmaa: ………………………………………………………………………… ?
Habiba: That's because I feel relaxed when I draw and paint.
Asmaa: Who taught you how to draw?
Habiba: ………………………………………………………………………… .
Asmaa: Can I see any of your paintings?
Habiba: Sure!

Vocabulary and Structures

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (2 marks)

1. I need to ………. a presentation so I'm ready to give it in front of many people.
   a. bake b. take c. think d. practice
2. When something is a/an ……………, you can check it to see if it is true or not.
   a. cell b. rhythm c. fact d. opinion
3. What does Sarah ………… problem with?
   a. has b. have c. had d. having
4. This is the school I went to ……….. I was at the primary stage.
   a. where b. when c. whose d. which

4) Correct the underlined words in the following sentences: (2 marks)

1. The students (who) grades are high will get a reward. …………….
2. (What) do you usually study? ~In my room. …………….
3. The class is the place (which) I meet my friends. …………….
4. How (do) people study before there were electric lights? …………….

Reading Comprehension

5) Read the text and answer the questions: (2 marks)

When you study, try to be eco-friendly. Try to use less paper to reduce waste. Print and write on both sides of the paper. Buy e-books instead of paperback ones. This helps save trees. Try to use less electricity. You can do this by using natural sunlight while studying. You can also use energy-saving light bulbs. Avoid buying single-use items. Use things that are recyclable. Walk, cycle, or take the bus to school instead of going by car. It's healthier and better for the environment. Save the planet.

a) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the best title for this text?
………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. According to the text, how can students use less electricity?
………………………………………………………………………………………………….

b) Choose the correct answer:

3. The underlined word "it" as used in the last line refers to ………… .
   a. walking b. cycling c. using buses d. All
4. The underlined word 'avoid' can be replaced by ………… .
   a. stop b. continue c. encourage d. highlight

Writing

6) Write a paragraph of (4) sentences on (How to Learn New Vocabulary): (2 Marks)

………………………………………………………………………………………………….
………………………………………………………………………………………………….
………………………………………………………………………………………………….

Unit 8: New life and old cities

Lesson 1: Planning for our future

Key Vocabulary

leaders (n.)	قادة	countryside (n.)	ريف
planners (n.)	مخططون	open areas (ph.)	مناطق مفتوحة
population growth (ph.)	نمو سكاني	improve (v.) / improved	يحسن
construction (n.)	بناء/معمار	quality (n.)	جودة
include (v.) / included	يتضمن	provide (v.) / provided	يوفر/يمد
facilities (n.)	إنشاءات/تسهيلات	find a solution "for/to" (ph.)	يجد حلا ل
community areas (ph.)	أماكن مجتمعية	main idea (ph.)	فكرة رئيسية
city planning (ph.)	تخطيط المدن	gap (n.)	فراغ/فجوة

1. Discuss the following questions:

a. What is your town like? ……………………………………………………….

b. Is it close to the sea or the mountains? ……………………………………………………….

c. What is the most famous place in your city? ……………………………………………………….

2. Read the article. Choose the main idea.

a) City planning is important for a better life.

b) City planning is bad for the environment.

C) Construction is an important part of planning cities.

Planning for our future

City planning is very important for small cities in Egypt. It helps city leaders decide how to use land. As the population grows and more people need to live in cities, planning helps towns and cities plan carefully to make sure that all the new people have a good place to live.

One part of city planning is building new homes, schools, and parks. Construction is important: with more people moving to cities, we need more houses. Town and city planners must make sure that new homes are safe for the community.

Another important job is creating hospitals, shops, and other community areas, and thinking about where to put them. These facilities help improve the quality of life for the people who live there. For example, parks provide a place for families to relax and play, and schools are needed for education.

Many small cities are near beautiful open areas. City planning thinks carefully about the countryside. We need to protect the environment in these spaces as well as build homes and facilities for future population growth. This way we can keep the environment healthy and provide a nice place for people to enjoy nature.

So, city planning is very important for all small cities, not just in Egypt, but everywhere. By planning carefully, cities can become better places to live in and respect the countryside at the same time.

3. Read the text again. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do we need to plan new cities? ………………………………………………………

2. How does city planning help the leaders? ………………………………………………………

3. How do facilities improve the quality of life? ………………………………………………………

4. Why should planners think about the countryside? ………………………………………………………

Exercises on Lesson 1

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The …………… is a great place to go on vacation.
   a. growth b. construction c. countryside d. population
2. India has the largest …………… in the world.
   a. growth b. construction c. countryside d. population
3. The city's …………… helped lots of people find jobs in the new markets.
   a. growth b. damage c. pollution d. weather
4. There are lots of …………… in our town, like a hospital, a swimming pool, and a tennis court.
   a. planners b. facilities c. leaders d. open areas
5. …………… is really important to make a city a nice place to live.
   a. Apartment b. Pollution c. City planning d. Leader
6. There is a lot of …………… happening in our neighborhood because of the new apartment building.
   a. population b. countryside c. destruction d. construction
7. We need to …………… our towns and cities to make them safe and nice to live in.
   a. destroy b. plan c. include d. provide
8. Out team needs a …………… . I think Omar will be a good choice.
   a. leader b. construction c. population d. growth
9. Parks …………… a place for families to relax and play.
   a. decide b. provide c. help d. worry
10. Facilities help …………… the quality of life for the people who live there.
    a. plan b. include c. improve d. decide

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

leaders – countryside – population – Construction – parks

City planning is very important. As the (1) …………… grows, planners try to provide a better place for the new people. (2) …………… is essential because new people need new houses. There should also be (3) …………… to improve the quality of people's life. For example, (3) …………… provide a place for families to relax and play, and schools are needed for education.

3) Complete the following dialog:

Omar and his dad are talking about city planning

Omar: Dad, what is city planning?
Dad: It's like making a big plan for the whole city?
Omar: Why is it important?
Dad: It helps the (1) …………… decide where to build new houses.
Omar: I got it! You mean they don't just build houses anywhere.
Dad: Exactly! They should also think carefully about the (2) …………… and facilities.
Omar: What do you (3) ……………?
Dad: I mean there should be open areas. The countryside protects the Earth.
Omar: What about the (4) ……………?
Dad: They are the hospitals, schools, parks that help improve the quality of life.

4) Write a paragraph of (80) words on (City Planning):

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 8: New life in old cities

Lesson 2: Helping out

New Vocabulary

volunteering experiences	خبرات تطوعية	confident (adj.)	واثق
volunteer program (ph.)	برنامج تطوع	realize (v.) / realized	يدرك
though (adv./conj.)	رغم ذلك	discover (v.) / discovered	يكتشف
feed (v.) / fed	يطعم	organizers (n.)	منظمون
playful (adj.)	لعوب	pick up trash (ph.)	يلتقط النفايات
lions' enclosure	حظيرة الأسود	hiking path (ph.)	طريق مشاة
lie (v.) / lay / lain	يستلقي/يمدد	home "to" (n.)	موطن ل
promise (v.) / promised	يعد	birdhouse (n.)	بيت الطائر
keep in touch "with" (ph.v.)	يبقى على تواصل "مع"	tournament (n.)	دورة رياضية
make displays (ph.)	يقدم عروض	present (n.)	هدية

1. Discuss the following questions:

a. Do you have any volunteering experiences? ……………………………………………………

b. When was the last time you helped out? ……………………………………………………

c. What did you do? ……………………………………………………

2. Read the three blog posts. Which one helped …

a) the environment b. children c. animals

This week we are sharing our volunteering experiences.

5) ……………………………

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every weekend, through our school volunteer program. I was so excited because I love animals, but I was also nervous about meeting new people. Everyone was friendly though. I started by feeding the monkeys. They were very playful! Here's a photo I took of them. I also helped clean the lions' enclosure. The lions were usually lying in the sun. By the end of the summer, I felt proud. Not only did I get to help the animals, but I also learned a lot about animal care, and made new friends. Saying goodbye to my new friends was hard, but we promised to keep in touch and do it again next year.

Elias, Salzburg, Austria

6) ……………………………

Last week, I volunteered at the museum with my school history club. I love history and helping people, so I was excited! On Saturday, we arrived at 8:00 a.m. before the museum opened, and helped make some museum displays. Then the museum opened! Not long after that, I saw a group of younger kids who needed some help. I helped them draw pictures of their favorite artifacts. Some kids were shy at first, but when they started coloring, they became more confident. By the end of the day, I realized how much I loved helping others discover history. I can't wait to volunteer again!

Lamees, Egypt

3) ……………………………

Last term, our class spent an amazing day volunteering at a national park. On Saturday, we left really early. The sun was still rising! We drove to the park in our school bus and met the park organizers. Our first job was to clean up the hiking path. There was so much to do, we were still picking up trash at lunchtime! All the trash made me sad, but it also felt great to do something to keep the park beautiful. I learned that our park is home to some important birds, and in the afternoon, we built birdhouses. At the end of the day, the park organizers told us that our work helps protect the wildlife and the environment.

Alex, Canada

Exercises on Lesson 2

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Last ……………, Salma volunteered at a school program.
   a. winter b. spring c. summer d. fall
2. Their program was to …………… the zoo.
   a. get up b. hang up c. pick up d. clean up
3. The monkeys were very ……………. .
   a. playful b. worried c. scared d. excited

b) Listen (again) and complete:

4. Salma took some …………… of the monkeys.
5. She helped clean the lions' ……………… .
6. She learned about animal care and …………… new friends.

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The monkeys are ……………. . They keep jumping and running.
   a. worried b. scary c. playful d. colorful
2. This is a photo of me by the lions' ……………… at the zoo.
   a. forest b. lake c. palace d. enclosure
3. Mom …………… my baby sister on the bed and went to the kitchen.
   a. laid b. lied c. lay d. lain
4. China is …………… to some rare animals, like the giant panda.
   a. house b. home c. habitat d. environment
5. I learned a lot about animal care, and …………… new friends.
   a. do b. did c. make d. made
6. Promise me to keep in ……………. when you travel.
   a. communicate b. connect c. tap d. touch
7. My classmates helped ……………… some museum displays.
   a. do b. make c. did d. made
8. At first, I was shy, but I became more …………… with time.
   a. confident b. playful c. worried d. excited
9. By the end of the day, I …………… how much I love helping out!
   a. invented b. explored c. recognized d. realized
10. Last term, our class spent an amazing day …………… at a national park.
   a. volunteer b. volunteering c. volunteers d. volunteered
11. The park …………… told us that our work helps protect the wildlife.
   a. animals b. displays c. organizers d. residents
12. Our first job was to clean up the hiking …………… .
   a. path b. bath c. pool d. ball
13. We helped build some ……………. in the trees.
   a. birdhouses b. houseboats c. subways d. enclosures
14. We …………… the trash that was everywhere in the park.
   a. blew up b. hung up c. tidied up d. picked up

15. I was also nervous …………… meeting new people.
a. off b. about c. with d. for
16. It was the first time I met the volunteers. Everyone was friendly …………… .
a. though b. however c. but d. because
17. Mom is on the roof ……………. the chickens.
a. serving b. eating c. feeding d. having
18. …………… goodbye to my new friends was hard.
a. Say b. Said c. Saying d. Saying
19. I love history and …………… people.
a. helping b. help c. helps d. helped
20. I saw a group of younger kids …………… needed some help.
a. whose b. which c. who d. when
21. I helped them …………… pictures of their favorite artifacts.
a. drawing b. draw c. draws d. drew
22. We arrived really early; the sun was still ……………. .
a. rising b. arising c. raising d. arousing
23. She always ……………. her hand to answer any questions.
a. rises b. arises c. raises d. arouses
24. Our job was ……………. care of baby animals.
a. to take b. took c. taking d. taken

3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

home – diving – hiking – organizers – trash

Last term, our class spent an amazing day volunteering at a national park. Our first job was to clean up the (1) …………… path. There was so much to do, we picked up (2) …………… . I learned that our park is (3) …………… to some important birds, so we built birdhouses. At the end of the day, the park (4) …………… told us that our work helps protect the wildlife and the environment.

4) Complete the following dialog:

Two friends are talking about helping out at a museum

Sandy: Do you have any volunteering experiences?
Farida: Yes. Last summer, I volunteered at the (1) …………… .
Sandy: Why did you choose the museum?
Farida: It was part of a school program; plus, I love (2) ……………
Sandy: What (3) …………… you do there?
Farida: I helped some kids draw pictures of artifacts.
Sandy: That's really cool. (4) …………… did you feel?
Farida: I was happy. I realized how much I love helping out.
Sandy: I bet you can't wait to do it again.
Farida: Exactly! I want to volunteer again!

5) Write a blog post of (80) words on (My Volunteering Experience):

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Past simple or past continuous?

- يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل:

moved/watched/studied/played/went/cut/read/did/was/were/could

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع عبارات مثل:

yesterday/last week/ two days ago/in the past/in2020

- **Last term, our class spent an amazing day volunteering at a national park.**

- للسؤال عن الماضي البسيط (did + مصدر) إذا كان الخبر "فعل"

- **I volunteered at the zoo last summer.**
- **Did you volunteer at the zoo last summer?**
- **Yes, I did.**
- **No, I didn't.**

- للسؤال عن الماضي البسيط (was/were) إذا كان الخبر "اسم/صفة/شبه جملة"

- **Was Sama happy at the park yesterday?**
- **Yes, she was.**
- **No, she wasn't.**

- **Were your grandparents at the park yesterday?**
- **Yes, they were.**
- **No, they weren't.**

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط لفعل بدأ وانتهى في الماضي. "العطف على الشيء بمثله"

- **Yesterday, we drove to the park and met the park organizers.**

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط لعادات/أفعال متكررة في الماضي "مع ظرف تكرار"

When I was young/every weekend/on Friday/usually/once

- **Last year, I volunteered at our local zoo every weekend.**

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع أفعال الحال "state verbs" – مثل

(like/love/hate/want/need/see/realize/recognize/understand/….)

- **I saw a group of younger kids who needed some help.**

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط"ماضي غير حقيقي" بعد I wish لتمني شيء في المضارع

- **The local park is always closed! I wish we had more parks to hang out in.**

- يتكون الماضي المستمر من:

was (he, Omar, she, Farida, it, cat)/were (we, you, they, People, … and …) + ing

- يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع فعل مؤقت كان مستمرا في وقت محدد مع عبارات مثل:

at 7 yesterday/at lunchtime yesterday/all day yesterday/from two to five yesterday /yesterday evening

- **We were still picking up trash at lunchtime yesterday.**

- للسؤال عن الماضي المستمر:

- **I was watching movies on TV all day yesterday.**
- **Were you watching movies on TV all day yesterday?**
- **Yes, I was.**
- **No, I wasn't.**

- يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع فعل يحدث في خلفية حدث رئيسي "ماضي بسيط:

- **Yesterday, we left really early. The sun was still rising!**
- **I cleaned the lions' enclosure every week. The lions were usually lying in the sun.**

- نصف الفعل يدل على النصف الآخر (مع did/didn't فعل في المصدر, مع was/were فعلing)

- **I was scared, but didn't give up.**
- **Yesterday morning, I went to the market. It was raining heavily.**

Irregular verbs

am/was	يكون	feed/fed	يطعم	rise/rose	تشرق/ترتفع
is/was	يكون	find/found	يجد	run/ran	يجري/يدير
are/were	يكون	fly/flew	يطير	say/said	يقول
do/did	يفعل	freeze/froze	يجمد	see/saw	يرى
does/did	يفعل	get/got	يحصل على	sell/sold	يبيع
have/had	يمتلك/يتناول	give/gave	يعطي	send/sent	يرسل
has/had	يمتلك/يتناول	go/went	يذهب	set/set	يضع/يثبت
can/could	يستطيع	grow/grew	يزرع/ينمو	sit/sat	يجلس
become/became	يصبح	hear/heard	يسمع	sleep/slept	ينام
blow/blew	ينفخ/تهب	hide/hid	يخفي	speak/spoke	يتحدث
break/broke	يكسر/ينكسر	hit/hit	يضرب	spend/spent	يقضي/ينفق
bring/brought	يحضر	hold/held	يمسك	spread/spread	ينشر
build/built	يبني	hurt/hurt	يؤذي/يجرح	stand/stood	يقف
buy/bought	يشتري	keep/kept	يبقي/يحفظ	sweep/swept	يكنس
catch/caught	يمسك/يلحق	know/knew	يعرف	swim/swam	يسبح
choose/chose	يختار	lay/laid	يضع/يعد	take/took	يأخذ
come/came	يصبح	leave/left	يغادر/يترك	teach/taught	يعلم
cost/cost	يكلف	let/let	يدع	tear/tore	يمزق/يدمع
cut/cut	يقطع	lose/lost	يفقد/يخسر	tell/told	يخبر
dig/dug	يحفر	make/made	يصنع	think/thought	يعتقد/يفكر
draw/drew	يرسم	meet/met	يقابل	throw/threw	يرمي
drink/drank	يشرب	pay/paid	يدفع	understand/understood	يفهم
drive/drove	يقود	put/put	يضع	wear/wore	يرتدي
eat/ate	يأكل	read/read	يقرأ	win/won	يفوز
fall/fell	يقع	ride/rode	يركب	write/wrote	يكتب

- بخلاف الأفعال الغريبة السابقة, إذا انتهى الفعل ب e يضاف له d (move/moved)
- إذا انتهى الفعل ب y قبلها ساكن, تحذف ويضاف ied (study/studied)
- إذا انتهى الفعل ب y قبلها متحرك, تبقى ويضاف ed (play/played)
- إذا لم ينتهي الفعل ب e/y يضاف له ed (check/checked)
- إذا انتهى الفعل ب cvc ساكن/متحرك ساكن "مشدد" ـ يضاعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة ed (stop/stopped)

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Omar …………… late for school yesterday.
   a. was b. did c. had d. could
2. He …………… a bike when he was younger.
   a. was b. did c. had d. could

3. Sandy …………… her English homework last time.
   a. didn't   b. doesn't   c. didn't do   d. doesn't do
4. She didn't …………… breakfast before she went to school.
   a. have   b. has   c. had   d. having
5. Last summer, I …………… at the zoo every day.
   a. volunteer   b. volunteers   c. volunteered   d. volunteering
6. I arrived at school early before the gate …………… .
   a. open   b. opens   c. opened   d. closes
7. On the way home, I met an old man who …………… some help.
   a. needed   b. needs   c. need   d. needing
8. The Ancient Egyptians …………… a great civilization.
   a. builds   b. built   c. build   d. building
9. Who …………… you with your math homework yesterday?
   a. helps   b. helped   c. does he help   d. did he help
10. I …………… at home when Dad got back.
   a. am not   b. don't   c. wasn't   d. didn't
11. Grandpa …………… a great engineer before he retired.
   a. is   b. does   c. did   d. was
12. This morning, I left early. Dad was still …………… .
   a. sleeping   b. slept   c. sleep   d. sleeps
13. At 5 p.m. yesterday, I …………… at the park.
   a. am   b. do   c. was   d. was being
14. All evening yesterday, I …………… my bike.
   a. repair   b. repairs   c. repairs   d. repairing
15. When Farida was three, she …………… count to ten.
   a. was   b. had   c. could   d. does
16. In the past, people couldn't use computers because they …………… exist.
   a. wasn't   b. don't   c. weren't   d. didn't
17. When I arrived, Dana …………… with her friends.
   a. chatting   b. was chatting   c. chats   d. chat
18. While I ……………, I lost my wallet.
   a. shop   b. shops   c. was shopping   d. shopped
19. …………… you at school today? ~No, I wasn't.
   a. Was   b. Were   c. Did   d. Could
20. The local park is always closed! I wish we …………… more local parks.
   a. have   b. has   c. had   d. having

2) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Where (be) Ali yesterday evening? ……………..
2. I (didn't) fascinated by the show; it was boring! ……………..
3. (Do) you find a job when you left school? ……………..
4. I saw her two days (last). ……………..
5. We visited our grandparents (next) Friday. ……………..
6. I went to the mall and (buy) a present for my mom's birthday. ……………..
7. When I was a child, I (have) a cat called Kiki. ……………..
8. In 2020, there (be) a world health problem. ……………..
9. During the last school volunteer program, I (make) new friends. ……………..
10. What (be) you doing when I called you? ……………..
11. All day yesterday, Omar (watch) YouTube. ……………..
12. From 5 to 7 yesterday, I was busy (revise) for my exam. ……………..
13. We had fun at the park. Some people were (have) a picnic. ……………..
14. I (not be) sleeping when you called, but I was busy. ……………..
15. I went shopping this morning. It (raining) heavily. ……………..
16. We (stay) at my uncle's farm during the vacation. Now, we're back. ……………..
17. The tennis tournament lasted a week, so Dad (drive) me to the court every day. ……………..
18. I went to the beach. Some kids (built) sandcastles. ……………..

Unit 8: New life and old cities

Lesson 3: Cities around the world

Key Vocabulary

issues (n.) = problems	قضايا	local community center	مركز مجتمعي محلي
affect (v.) = have an effect on	يؤثر على	outdated (adj.) = old	عتيق
cause problems	يسبب مشاكل	teens (n.) = teenagers	مراهقون
suggest solutions	يقترح حلول	bother (v.) / bothered = annoy	يضايق/يزعج
pollution (n.)	تلوث	sidewalk (n.) = pavement	رصيف مشاة
public transportation	مواصلات عامة	subway stations	محطات مترو
basketball court	ملعب كرة سلة	underground parking	انتظار سيارات "سفلي"
closed (adj.) x open	مغلق X مفتوح	at college	في الكلية
sign (n.)	لافتة	mention (v.) / mentioned	يذكر
similar (adj.) x different	متشابه x مختلف	mind map (v.) / mind mapped	يرسم خريطة ذهنية
on the open spaces	في الأماكن المفتوحة	present ideas	يقدم أفكار
wish (v.) / wished	يتمنى	give reasons	يعطي أسباب

1. Discuss the following questions:

a. How is life in your village/town/city? ……………………………………………….

b. How can life in your city be better? ……………………………………………….

2. Read the dialog. Choose the issues that Shorouk and Farida mention.

a) population growth b) facilities c) pollution d) transportation

City problems

Shorouk: Hey, Farida! How's your new life in Europe?

Farida: Hi! It's OK, but I just went to the basketball court, and it's closed! There was a sign saying it isn't safe. Now there is nowhere to play basketball. ☹

Shorouk: Oh, no! Here, we have a similar problem. The population is growing every year. They're building new apartment buildings everywhere, which is great, but they are building on the open spaces. I wish we had more parks to hang out in.

Farida: Exactly! I want to meet new friends, so I went to the local community center. It's really old and outdated and doesn't offer many activities for teens.

Shorouk: That's frustrating. It sounds like you need better facilities. The thing that bothers me is that people are using their cars too much in the city and park their cars on the sidewalk!

Farida: There needs to be a better solution, like more subway stations or more underground parking. You know what? I think we need to study city planning at college and put things right!

Shorouk: Good idea!

3. Read the dialog again and answer the questions.

1. Name two things that we learn about Farida. ……………………………….
2. What problem does population growth cause? ……………………………….
3. What problem do Farida and Shorouk share? ……………………………….
4. Why is Farida unhappy? ……………………………….
5. Which two public transportation solutions does Farida mention? ……………………………….
6. What future solution does Farida suggest? ……………………………….

Exercises on Lesson 3

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. When I arrived, the park was …………… .
   a. open b. closed c. outdated d. modern
2. The local community center doesn't offer many activities for …………… .
   a. kids b. babies c. teens d. ladies
3. What bothers me is that people …………… their cars on the sidewalk.
   a. park b. bark c. break d. bake

b) Listen (again) and complete:

4. I was going to the …………… to meet some friends.
5. We need more parks to …………… in.
6. There needs to be more underground …………… for cars.

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. They're not kids anymore. They're …………… now.
   a. bees b. teens c. babies d. tins
2. This system is old and …………… . We need to update it.
   a. modern b. playful c. outdated d. worried
3. Stop …………… me! I'm trying to concentrate.
   a. helping b. improving c. providing d. bothering
4. People mustn't park their cars on the …………… . It's for walking.
   a. sidewalk b. crossword c. password d. sideshow
5. There is a subway …………… nearby. We don't need to take a cab.
   a. sidewalk b. station c. parking d. path
6. There needs to be more underground …………… for cars.
   a. parking b. sidewalk c. path d. station
7. I can't join the basketball team. I …………… I were taller.
   a. hope b. decide c. promise d. wish
8. She wants to go to …………… to become a doctor.
   a. restaurant b. park c. college d. gym
9. There is a …………… saying, "No parking".
   a. b. sign c. d.
10. Your idea will be the best …………… for our problem.
   a. solution b. station c. invitation d. pollution

3) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. There was a sign (say) it's not safe. ……………..
2. The park is closed! I wish we (have) more parks. ……………..
3. I went to the park to hang (up) with my friends. ……………..
4. We need to study city planning (in) college. ……………..

4) Write a blog post of (80) words on (My city problems):

……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 8: New life and old cities

Lesson 4: Then and now

Key Vocabulary

interview (n.)	مقابلة	customers (n.)	زبائن
interviewer (n.)	محاور	tourists (n.)	سياح
school newspaper	صحيفة مدرسية	traditional market	سوق تقليدي
food market	سوق الطعام	share memories	يشارك ذكريات
food stall (n.)	كشك لبيع الطعام	souvenirs (n.)	هدايا تذكارية
hear about (ph.v.)	يسمع عن	hold (v.) / held	يحمل
back then	آنذاك	as long as	طالما
have a conversation	يجري حديث	rich history	تاريخ عريق
grocery store	محل بقالة	make money	يجني مال

1. Read and answer the following questions:

a. What was the food market like in the past? ……………………………………………………….

b. What do you think the future holds for the markets? ……………………………………………………….

The market then and now

Interviewer: Thank you for talking to me for our school newspaper! We would love to hear about what the food market was like in the past. How has it changes over the years?

Man: Well, my stall has been here in the street market for 25 years. Back then, the market was much smaller, and it had a small community feel. While I was selling food, people came to talk, not just buy food. When they were shopping, customers always stopped to have a conversation. People's lives are so busy new, that doesn't happen as mush.

Interviewer: It sounds like it was wonderful! What about the things you sell? Are they the same now as they were then?

Man: Well, back then, every day we were bringing food from farms in the countryside nearby. Everything was fresh. But when the larger grocery stores and supermarkets appeared, everything changed. We lost our customers while the supermarkets were making lots of money. People were choosing faster ways of shopping while their lives were getting busier.

Interviewer: So, did the market get smaller?

Man: Well, no! in fact, it got bigger! There are more tourists now and they come to see the traditional market. We were only selling fresh food when the tourists first arrived. Now we also sell souvenirs. This means that we are now selling more, which is good for everyone.

Interviewer: What do you think the future holds for the market?

Man: I believe the market will continue to grow. As long as we're able to change with the time, we'll find new ways to sell to customers, and make our customers happy.

Interviewer: Thank you for sharing your memories! It's clear that the market has a rich history.

Man: Thank you. Now, would you like to try some oranges?

Exercises on Lesson 4

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. My cousin has a …………… in the street market. He sells hawawshi.
   a. steel b. stall c. sign d. sidewalk
2. Baher had a/an …………… with Dr. Yaqoob for the school newspaper.
   a. population b. pollution c. interview d. station
3. Sometimes, my grandpa …………… wonderful memories with me.
   a. checked b. took part c. participated d. shared
4. …………… are now buying important things only. Everything is expensive.
   a. Customers b. Patients c. Markets d. Interviewers
5. Grandpa, we would like to hear …………… city life when you were young.
   a. of b. about c. from d. in
6. What do you think the future …………… for us?
   a. holds b. catches c. lifts d. helps
7. Egypt has a …………… history; it's one of the oldest civilizations in the world.
   a. poor b. rich c. little d. tiny
8. Since the internet ……………, everything has changed.
   a. explored b. discovered c. found d. appeared
9. He …………… enough money to support his family.
   a. makes b. does c. have d. bothers
10. Back ……………, life was different. Everything was better.
   a. than b. now c. then d. soon

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

traditional – stalls – Customers – memories – much

In the past, the food market was a lively place. The (1) …………… were everywhere. (2) …………… would wander around, looking for fresh fruit and vegetables. Back then, they were healthier than they are today. Customers weren't so busy; They could have a conversation with each other. That doesn't happen as (3) …………… . These markets also offered (4) …………… foods, like koshari and falafel.

3) Complete the following dialog:

Adam and his grandpa are talking about the food market in the past

Adam: Hey, Grandpa! Can I ask you something?
Grandpa: Sure!
Adam: I'm writing an article for our school newspaper about food market in the past.
Grandpa: Well, the market was smaller. Sellers had (1) …………… in the street.
Adam: (2) …………… the food different?
Grandpa: Yes, back then, the food was fresher, healthier, and cheaper.
Adam: And the (3) …………… ?
Grandpa: The customers were happier and could have a (4) …………… with the seller.
Adam: Thanks, Grandpa.
Grandpa: Anytime. Good luck!

4) Write a paragraph of (80) words on (Markets then and now):

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

While or when?

❋ الروابط الزمنية while/when تربطان عبارتين في جملة معقدة "في الماضي"

❋ بعد while ماضي مستمر "الحدث الأطول" - "والزمن الآخر ماضي بسيط", إذا قطع أحدهما الآخر

- While I was watching the birds, they flew away.

❋ بعد when ماضي بسيط "الحدث العارض" - "والزمن الآخر ماضي مستمر", إذا قطع أحدهما الآخر

- We were watching a movie when the internet stopped working.

❋ تستخدم while مع فعلين مستمرين, عند حدوثهما معا ولم يقطع أحدهما الآخر "الفاعلان مختلفان – الفعلان يستغرقان وقتا طويلا"

- Dad was fixing my bike While Mom was preparing dinner.

❋ يأتي فعلing مباشرة بعد while إذا حذف الفاعل – بشرط أن يكون فاعل العبارتين "نفس الشخص"

- While preparing the salad for lunch, I cut my finger.

❋ قد يكون الخبر "شبه جملة" وليس فعل ing - "بعد فاعل + was/were" – ويمكن استخدام شبه جملة مباشرة

- While we were on vacation, I met an old friend at a café in Alexandria.
- While on vacation, I met an old friend at a café in Alexandria.

❋ بعد during اسم مناسبة "والزمن الآخر ماضي بسيط", إذا قطع أحدهما الآخر

- During my vacation, I met an old friend at a café in Alexandria.

❋ يمكن استخدام while/when في البداية "مع فاصلة بين العبارتين" – أو في المنتصف "بلا فاصلة"

1) Complete the sentences with when or while.

1. …………… I was watching the birds, they suddenly flew away.
2. We were watching a movie …………… the internet stopped working.
3. I was reading a book …………… my mom called me for dinner.
4. Salma was drawing a picture …………… her brother was playing video games.
5. Amany was reading a book for the whole journey …………… we were taking the train to Aswan.
6. What interesting things did you see …………… you were visiting the museum?
7. …………… I was playing football yesterday, it started to rain.
8. I got a message from my best friend …………… I was having breakfast this morning.
9. …………… we were playing in the tournament, I broke my ankle.
10. …………… I was waiting for the bus this afternoon, I got sunstroke.

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. People were using faster ways of shopping while their lives …………… busier.
   a. get   b. got   c. was getting   d. were getting
2. What …………… yesterday evening?
   a. were you doing   b. you were doing   c. did you   d. was you doing
3. The twins often …………… at the park on Friday evenings during the summer vacation.
   a. was playing   b. played   c. are playing   d. were playing
4. While I ……………, the water stopped flowing.
   a. have   b. had   c. was having   d. were having
5. When Dad ……………, I was doing my homework.
   a. arrives   b. arrived   c. was arriving   d. were arriving
6. All day yesterday, Farida was ……………… TV.
   a. watches   b. watched   c. watching   d. watch
7. Yesterday, Mom …………….. pizza. It was delicious!
   a. makes   b. made   c. making   d. make
8. During the trip, I …………… some wonderful photos.
   a. take   b. took   c. taking   d. takes

3) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Customers always stopped to have a conversation while they (shop). ……………..
2. We were only selling fresh food (while) the tourists arrived. ……………..
3. They were exploring the market when the (meet) Sama. ……………..

Unit 8: New life and old cities

Lessons 5 & 6: Literature & writing

Key Vocabulary

twins (n.)	توأم	step back (ph.v.) /-ped	يخطو للخلف
with excitement	بحماس	on my way home	في طريقي للمنزل
under construction	تحت الانشاء	contribute "to" (v.) /-d	يساهم في
swings and slides	أرجوحات و منزلقات	peaceful (adj.)	هادئ/مسالم
climbing structure	حائط تسلق	take over (ph.v.) / took over	يستولي على
crowd (n.)	حشد/تجمهر	gate (n.)	بوابة
process (n.)	عملية	nod (v.) / nodded	يومئ برأسه
fascinated "by" (adj.)	مفتون	especially (adv.) = particularly	خصوصا/لا سيما

1. Read and listen to the story. Check (✓) the best title for the story.

a. A day out playing at the park ( ) b. The twins' discovery ( )

1 In the new city, twins Adam and Amira lived in a small apartment on the top floor of a tall building. Outside in the city were the sounds of cars, and the noise of the construction of new apartment buildings and facilities.

2 One sunny Saturday, Amira and Adam wanted to explore their neighborhood. "Let's see what's happening at the park!" Amira suggested to their parents, with excitement. The park was across the street, and they often played there on Saturday mornings, but today they wanted to see the new playground that was under construction.

3 As they walked along with their parents, they noticed the busy workers setting up swings and slides. "Wow, look at that!" Adam shouted, pointing at a giant climbing structure. "I can't wait to try it out!"

4 When they reached the park gates, they found a small crowd of people looking at the construction through the gates. They wanted to find out what was going on, so the twins went to the front. A friendly worker named Mr. Ragab noticed them and smiled. "Hey there! Do you want to see how we build playgrounds?"

5 Amira and Adam nodded with excitement. Mr. Ragab explained the process of construction, showing them how they carefully put each piece to make sure it was both safe and fun. The twins were fascinated. They learned about teamwork, planning, and the importance of creating spaces for everyone to enjoy.

6 After the playground construction was finished and safe, Mr. Ragab invited families to help with a small task. "We need to paint the benches. Would you like to help?" The twins looked at each other, and agreed. The family spent an hour painting bright colors on the benches, laughing, and chatting with the other volunteers.

7 Amira and Adam stepped back to look at their work. The new benches looked wonderful and bright. "We did a good job!" Adam said. Amira agreed, her heart was full of happiness. "We can be proud that we helped make our city better!"

8 On their way home, the twins and their parents talked about how important it was to contribute to their community. "Today, I understood that it's not just about having fun at the park," Amira said. "It's about making it a nice place for everyone too."

9 That night, as they lay in bed, the twins realized that even small actions make big changes. They felt part of a community, and that meant working together to create a better place everyone.

2. Read again and answer the questions.

1 What did Adam and Amira want to do on Saturday morning? ……………………………….
2 What does "under construction" mean in the second paragraph? ……………………………….
3 What did Mr. Ragab teach Adam and Amira about? ……………………………….
4 How did the twins feel after painting the benches? ……………………………….

3) Match the words to their definitions.

1. twins	( ) to give something
2. excitement	( ) actions you need to take in order to do something
3. process (n.)	( ) very interested in something
4. climbing structure	( ) a feeling of happiness and interest
5. swing (n.)	( ) something you can sit on and move up and down by using your legs
6. fascinated	( ) two children who are bothers and/or sisters born at the same time
7. contribute	( ) something that children can climb and have fun on

Writing

1. Read Nabila's journal entry post. Check (✓) the reason for her entry.

a. She wants to describe her city. (   )
b. She wants to reflect on her grandmother's memories. (   )
c. She wants to reflect on the changes in her city over time. (   )

Reflective journal entry: 'then & now'

- من أنواع الكتابة reflective journal entry أو diary
- يكتب فيه الناس عن experience, feeling, thought
- يبدأ ال reflective journal entry بالعنوان والتاريخ

- My city: then and now
- January 25th, 2025

- زمان: Then (المدينة زمان)
- Today, my grandma showed me some old photos of our city. It was a town back then! She could walk to the sea from her house – across fields! There were lots of green spaces, and it looked so peaceful in the photos.
- الآن: Now (المدينة الآن)
- Now, there's hardly any open land left. It's all been taken over by construction. The population has grown so much that there are apartment buildings from here to the sea. I love my city but now there are not enough trees for the birds to live in.
- التأمل في التغيير: How you feel about the change
- I started thinking about how the town has changed over the years. We've built more houses and roads, but there is not enough countryside anymore. There's too much pollution and too many buildings.
- ما ينبغي فعله: What should happen
- Maybe we need to slow down and think more about the future – especially the future of the environment.

2. Read the journal entry again. Answer the questions.

a. What was different about Nabila's city in the past? ……………………………………….
b. How does Nabila feel about the changes? ……………………………………….
c. What does Nabila think should happen in the future? ……………………………………….

Too much/too many/not enough

- بعد too much اسم لا يعد – كمية زيادة عن الحد
- Now, there is too much pollution.
- بعد too many اسم جمع – عدد زيادة عن الحد
- Now, there are too many buildings.
- بعد not enough اسم لا يعد/جمع – كمية/عدد غير كاف
- There is not enough bread for breakfast.
- Now, there are not enough trees for birds to live in.

Exercises on Lessons 5 & 6

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. With ……………, Sama suggested to her father that they go to the park, and he agreed!
   a. sorrow b. excitement c. anger d. worry
2. The kids are at the park, playing on the …………… and slides.
   a. swings b. twins c. processes d. gates
3. The manager is ……………. by her ideas.
   a. outdated b. worried c. fascinated d. peaceful
4. Omar and Farida are ……………. . They were born at the same time.
   a. swings b. twins c. processes d. gates
5. Would you like to …………… the charity? We are raising money to buy street litter bins.
   a. keep in touch b. take over c. step back d. contribute to
6. He fell off the climbing ……………, but he climbed back to the top.
   a. process b. construction c. structure d. instruction
7. City planning is a very important …………… .
   a. process b. construction c. structure d. instruction
8. Cars and factories release …………… emissions that cause pollution.
   a. too much b. too many c. not enough d. enough
9. There are …………… cars everywhere. That's bad for the environment.
   a. too much b. too many c. not enough d. enough
10. There is …………… milk for the rice pudding; I'll go to the supermarket to get some.
   a. too much b. too many c. not enough d. enough

2) Complete the following dialog:

Sama is asking her grandma about her city in the past

Sama: Grandma, what was the city like when you were young?
Grandma: Oh! It was so different. There were fewer buildings and more trees.
Sama: Did you have parks?
Grandma: Yes, we (1) …………… parks, but they were smaller. We played outside a lot.
Sama: (2) …………… about the streets?
Grandma: The streets were quieter and cleaner.
Sama: (3) …………… the shops different?
Grandma: Absolutely! Most shops were family-owned. There weren't so many shops like today.
Sama: What do you miss the most about those days, Grandma?
Grandma: I miss that (3) …………… and quiet life!

3) Write a reflective journal entry of (80) words on (My city then and now):

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Language notes on unit 8

❋ كلمة every 'day' غير مرتبطة بزمن معين, كذلك ظرف التكرار

- Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every weekend.
- She goes to the park every weekend.

❋ يستخدم الاسم لتوصيف اسم آخر – للدلالة على النوع

- I volunteered at the zoo every weekend, through our school volunteer program.
- Last week, I volunteered at the museum with my school history club.

❋ الفعل lie/lay/lain بمعنى يستلقي "لذوات الأرواح", وللأماكن "تقع", وللأشياء "يوجد"-يتبع بشبه جملة

- The lions were usually lying in the sun.
- Alexandria lies on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea.
- His clothes were lying all over the floor.

❋ الفعل lie/lied/lied معناه "يكذب"– يتبع بشبه جملة

- Don't lie to me.
- She lied about her age.

❋ الفعل lay/laid/laid له عدة معاني تتلخص في "يضع" – يتبع بمفعول مباشر

- Birds lay their eggs.
- She laid the baby on the bed.
- She laid the table for lunch. يضع أدوات المائدة

❋ يستخدم الماضي المستمر للحديث عن "خلفية مشهد في الماضي" – مع usually يدل على التكرار

- On Saturday, we left really early. The sun was still rising!
- I helped clean the lions' enclosure. The lions were usually lying in the sun.

❋ بعد Not only ابدأ بالمساعد, واستخدم but … also/as well في العبارة الثانية.

- Not only did I get to help the animals, but I also learned a lot about animal care.
- Not only did I get to help the animals, but I learned a lot about animal care as well.

❋ يستخدم ing في بداية الجملة – فاعل/مبتدأ– إذا كان في الجملة فعل آخر

- Saying goodbye to my friends was hard!

❋ الفعل realize يدرك "بالعقل", الفعل recognize يعرف "بالحواس"

- By the end of the day, I realized how much I loved helping others.
- I recognized him from his hat.

❋ عبارة on the farm للغرض الدائم, بينما at the farm للغرض المؤقت

- She lives on her family farm.
- We stayed at my uncle's farm during the vacation.

❋ تستخدم ing بعد عبارة تامة للدلالة على هيئة الفاعل "حال"

- Adam shouted, pointing at a giant climbing structure. "I can't wait to try it out!"

❋ أفعال الإدراك مثل hear/see/watch/find بعدها مفعول +ing للدلالة على أدراك جزء من الحدث

- They noticed the busy workers setting up swings and slides.
- They found a crowd of people looking at the construction through the gate.

❊ الأصل أن يتساوى الفعلان مع الروابط الزمنية – إلا إذا قطع أحدهما الآخر أو كان هناك حاجة للترتيب

- As they walked along with their parents, they noticed the busy workers setting up swings and slides.
- When they reached the park gates, they found a small crowd of people.
- After the playground construction was finished and safe, Mr. Ragab invited families to help with a small task.
- When the larger grocery stores appeared, everything changed.

❊ عبارة home to تعني "بيت/موطن", the home of موطن/منشأ – لاتعد–, a home for مكان " معدود "

- I believe that home is a place where we can learn a lot from each other.
- I learned that our park is home to some important birds.
- Africa is the home of many species of wild flowers.
- Brazil is the home of tango.
- Have you found a home for your dog?

❊ الفعل discover يكتشف "شيء لم يكن معروف, explore يستكشف مكان موجود, invent يخترع شيء

- I discovered that I was wrong.
- Women like exploring markets.
- Who invented the telephone?

❊ الفعل rise/rose/risen يعني "تشرق/ترفع" – فعل لازم "ليس بعده مفعول"

- The sun rises in the east.
- Prices are rising rapidly.

❊ الفعل raise/raised/raised يعني "يرفع/يجمع/يربي" – فعل متعدي "بعده مفعول"

- She raised her hand to ask a question.
- They are raising funds for the local charity.
- Heidi's grandfather raised her.

❊ الفعل keep يتبع بـing, أو بمفعول + ing/صفة

- My grandma encouraged me to keep trying.
- I'm sorry to keep you waiting.
- It also felt great to do something to keep the park beautiful.

❊ يمكن استخدام الماضي المستمر بعد when - فعل متكرر غالبا - والعبارة الأخرى في الماضي البسيط

- When they were shopping, customers always stopped to have a conversation.

❊ عبارة not anymore تعني عدم وجود الشيئ تماما, بينما not as much تعني ليس بالقدر الكبير "كما كان سابقا"

- Now, there isn't enough countryside anymore.
- Houses used to have gardens; this doesn't happen as much now.

❊ عبارة as long as تساوي في الاستخدام if في الحالة الأولى

- As long as we're able to change with the times, we'll find new ways to sell to customers.

❊ الفعل nod يومئ برأسه "موافقة", بينما shake يهز رأسه "رفض"

- Dad suggested going to the park, and Adam nodded with excitement.
- I suggested going to the cinema, but Dad shook his head.

Unit 8: New Life in Old Cities

countryside	ريف	hiking path	طريق تنزه
facilities	منشآت خدمية	birdhouse	بيت الطائر
population growth	نمو سكاني زيادة سكانية	apartment buildings	عمارة سكنية
construction	بناء/إنشاء	open spaces	أماكن مفتوحة
city planning	تخطيط المدن		
leader	قائد	outdated	قديم/عتيق
playful	لعوب	teens	مراهقون
enclosure	حظيرة	frustrating	مثير للغضب
lie in the sun	يستلقي	bother	يزعج
confident	واثق	sidewalk	رصيف مشاه
term	فصل دراسي	subway stations	محطات مترو أنفاق
organizers	منظمون		

underground parking	موقف انتظار تحت الأرض	fascinated	مفتون
		interested	مهتم
twins	توأمان	contribute to	يسهم في
suggestion	اقتراح	give	يعطي
excitement	حماس/إثارة	realize	يدرك
interest	اهتمام	recognize	يتعرف على
nod	يومئ برأسه	under construction	تحت الإنشاء
swing	أرجوحة "لعبة"		
slide	زلاقة "لعبة"	college	كلية
climbing structure	هيكل التسلق "لعبة"	mind map	خريطة ذهنية
		crowd	حشد/تجمع
process	عملية	laugh	يضحك
action	إجراء	chat	يدردش

Speaking
What is your town like?
What is the most famous place there?
Why is city planning important?
What were you doing yesterday evening?
How is your life?
What problems does population growth cause?
What was your town like in the past?
What is your city like now?
How do you feel about the change?

Grammar
الماضي البسيط
yesterday, last week, when I was young, often
Last summer, I went to the beach every week.
I wish we had a park to hang up in.
Not only did I help, I also learned.
الماضي المستمر
yesterday at 7, all day yesterday, on Friday morning, from 5 to 7 yesterday
The kids were watching TV all day yesterday.
On Friday morning, it was raining hard.

عناصر	City Planning
	The population grows, we need new cities.
	City planning is very important.
	It helps leaders decide how to use land.
	There should be better facilities.
	They help improve the quality of life.
	Parks provide a place to play and relax.
	Hospitals should provide better services.
	Green areas are needed for the environment.
	We should plan new cities carefully.

عناصر	Helping the Community
	Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo.
	It was a school summer program.
	I was so excited because I love animals.
	I fed the monkeys. They were playful.
	I helped clean the lions' enclosure.
	I learned a lot about animal care.
	I also made new friends.
	Everyone was friendly and helpful.
	I can't wait to volunteer again!

عناصر	Population Growth
	The population is growing every year.
	This is a serious challenge to Egypt.
	People need new apartment buildings.
	But they are building on open spaces.
	They need more parks to hang up in.
	The local community center is outdated.
	We need more hospitals, schools, etc.
	We need more trains and subway stations.
	We also need more underground parking.
	We need to study city planning at college.

عناصر	Reflective journal entry: City now and then
	Today, I saw an old photo of my city.
	It was much better in the past.
	People could walk across the fields.
	There were lots of green spaces.
	Streets were so peaceful and quiet.
	Now, there is hardly any open land left.
	There are too many buildings.
	There is too much pollution.
	There are not enough trees.
	The population has grown so much.

Test on Unit 8

Listening

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (3 marks)

1. I was so ………… as I love animals.
   a. worried b. excited c. playful d. upset
2. I helped to feed the …………. .
   a. monkeys b. lions c. babies d. classmates
3. Everyone was helpful. I …………… new friends.
   a. took b. learned c. made d. volunteered

b) Listen (again) and complete: (3 marks)

4. Last summer, I volunteered at the ……………… .
5. It was a school summer ……………… .
6. Shady helped clean the lions' ……………… .

Vocabulary

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. When we reached the park, the workers were setting up ………….. and slides.
   a. swings b. facilities c. requests d. twins
2. My little son is ……….. . He is funny and active.
   a. outdated b. upset c. playful d. frustrated

Reading

3) Read and complete the text with words from the box: (2 marks)

facilities – provide – planning – check – leaders

The population is growing rapidly, so we need new cities. City (1)………… has become a must. It helps (2)………… decide how to use land properly. There should be better (3)………… . They help improve the quality of life. Parks, as well, (4)………… a place for families and teens to play and relax. Hospitals should provide better services. Green areas are also needed for the sake of environment. We should plan new cities carefully.

4) Read the text and answer the questions: (6 marks)

Today, I visited a 4G city – Fantasy. It was like stepping into the future! Everything was so fast. My phone connected instantly. I could stream videos without any stopping. The buildings were super tall, with screens everywhere showing colorful adverts and news. We explored the city. I felt magical! I could see digital creatures around us. The city was alive with people using technology in amazing ways, like ordering food with just a tap. However, I noticed everyone was glued to their screens, even at dinner. It made me think: while technology is cool, I hope we don't forget to enjoy time with family. That's what really matters!

a) Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined word "that" as used in the last line refers to ………… .
   a. Fantasy b. family time c. technology d. food
2. The underlined word "stepping" can be replaced by ………… .
   a. using b. connecting c. moving d. staying

b) Answer the following questions:

3. What is the best title for this text?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. According to the text, why did he feel magical?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. What were the screens on the walls showing?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. What really matters for the writer?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Structures

5) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. ………….. I was watching the birds, they suddenly flew away.
   a. During b. While c. When d. Not only
2. The population has grown ………… that there are apartment buildings everywhere.
   a. so much b. so many c. not enough d. only a little

6) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (4 marks)

1. Last summer I (was going) to the beach every day. ……………..
2. When we came back, Mom was (prepare) lunch. ……………..
3. On Friday I got up early. The sun (shine). ……………..
4. Not only (I helped) the animals, I also learned a lot about animal care. ……………..

Language Functions

7) Complete the following dialog: (4 marks)

Nora and Hoda are chatting about the local community center

Nora: Hi Hoda. How is your life in town?
Hoda: Hi! It's OK.
Nora: What are you doing now?
Hoda: I'm at the subway (1)………… going home. I was at the local community center.
Nora: Wow! What is it (2)………… ? There must be wonderful rides.
Hoda: No. It's old and (3)………… . It doesn't offer many activities for teens.
Nora: Oh! That must be frustrating.
Hoda: Yeah! That thing bothers me a lot.
Nora: So, (4)………… shall we meet?
Hoda: We can make it on the weekend.

Writing

8) Write a paragraph of (80) words on (The impact of city on the environment): (6 Marks)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on Unit 8 (Azhar)

Language Functions

1) Listen and choose the correct answer: (1 mark)

1. I volunteered at the zoo as part of a school …………… program.
   a. winter b. spring c. summer d. fall
2. I helped ………… the monkeys and clean their enclosure.
   a. care b. serve c. feed d. eat

2) Supply the missing parts in the following dialog: (3 marks)

Rodina and Nadine are talking about city life

Rodina: I heard you moved to the city. What is city life like?
Nadine: ……………………………………………………………………………… .
Rodina: ………………………………………………………………………………?
Nadine: Yes, I like it, and the teachers are very friendly here.
Rodina: Is there a subway in your city?
Nadine: …………………………………… . We use it on the weekend when we're going to the park.
Rodina: It's amazing!
Nadine: Yeah! It's fast and eco-friendly.

Vocabulary and Structures

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (2 marks)

1. There is a lot of …………… everywhere. They are building a new city.
   a. process b. construction c. countryside d. hiking
2. Our local community center is ………… and doesn't offer a lot of activities.
   a. outdated b. playful c. fascinated d. interested
3. On the weekend, I ……………. to the park and met some friends there.
   a. go b. goes c. going d. went
4. I …………… trach at lunchtime. Let's have something to eat.
   a. picks up b. picking up c. was picking up d. am picking up

4) Correct the underlined words in the following sentences: (2 marks)

1. Mariam (was having) a cat called Felix when she was a kid. …………….
2. Farida was drawing while Omar (played) Minecraft. …………….
3. Too many cars in cities cause (too many) traffic congestion. …………….
4. We were watching a movie (while) the internet stopped working. …………….

Reading Comprehension

5) Read the text and answer the questions: (2 marks)

City life has changed a lot over the years. Long ago, our town was smaller and quieter. People could walk across the fields. There were lots of green spaces. They traveled by horse and a carriage. Streets were so peaceful and quiet. They lived in small houses with gardens. Today, cities are much bigger and busier. We have tall buildings and too many cars. There is hardly any open land left. There are not enough trees, so there is too much pollution. The population has grown so much.

a) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the best title for this text?
……….
2. According to the text, why is there too much pollution?
……….

b) Choose the correct answer:

3. Long ago, people used to travel by …………. .
   a. whale b. horse c. car d. plane
4. The main problem in cities is that the population has …………. so much.
   a. increased b. walked c. lived d. traveled

Writing

6) Write a paragraph of (4) sentences on (City Planning): (2 Marks)

……….
……….
……….
……….

Unit 9: Plans with friends

Lesson 1: How I spend my time

Key Vocabulary

surprised (adj.)	متفاجيء	excited (adj.)	متحمس
upset (adj.)	مستاء	pleased (adj.)	مسرور
worried (adj.)	قلق	entrance (n.)	مدخل
afraid (adj.)	خائف	action movie	فيلم حركة
nervous (adj.)	متوتر	have free time	لدي وقت فراغ
angry (adj.)	غاضب	do well/badly	يؤدي بشكل جيد/سيء

1. Read and listen to the text messages. What do Khaled and Karim decide to do?

Karim: Hi Khaled! How are you? I'm a bit nervous about my presentation on Thursday. I'm worried that I'll do badly. Do you want to do something on Saturday? We'll have free time. Maybe go to the mall?
Khaled: Hi Karim! I'm OK, thanks. I'm excited about the presentation. You need to relax. You'll do well. Don't worry! I'm going to my grandparents' house on Saturday morning. What about Saturday afternoon? I'm surprised that you want to go to the mall. Do you like shopping now?
Karim: OK, OK. Maybe going shopping isn't the best thing for us to do. What about going to the movie theater on Saturday? I want to see that new action movie.
Khaled: Sure. We can see that movie at 2 o'clock or 4:30 p.m. on Saturday at Cinema El Shorouk in Sunrise Mall. What do you think?
Karim: OK. 4:30 is better for me. I can meet you at the entrance to the mall at 3:00 p.m. if you like.
Khaled: Sure. Sounds good. See you tomorrow!

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I was ……………! I didn't expect it would happen.
   a. outdated b. scary c. lazy d. surprised
2. I have lost my cat. I'm really …………… !
   a. upset b. happy c. pleased d. excited
3. When Mom didn't answer her phone for a long time, I felt ……………!
   a. excited b. pleased c. worried d. outdated
4. We reached the top of the mountain. I was …………… when I looked down!
   a. afraid b. outdated c. scary d. helpful
5. Oh no! I have a math test tomorrow. I'm a bit ……………!
   a. excited b. pleased c. worried d. outdated
6. The teacher really likes my story. I'm so ……………!
   a. outdated b. scary c. lazy d. excited
7. I'm a bit …………… about my presentation on Thursday. I'm worried that I'll do badly.
   a. worried b. hungry c. angry d. thirsty
8. I'm …………… that you want to go to the mall. Do you like shopping now?!
   a. outdated b. scary c. lazy d. surprised
9. We went to the cinema in the Sunrise mall and watched a/an …………… movie.
   a. population b. action c. pollution d. entrance
10. We can meet at the …………… to the mall. What do you think?
   a. top b. internet c. entrance d. app

Unit 9: Plans with friends | Lesson 2: Real or fake friends?

Key Vocabulary

real (adj.) x fake	حقيقي x مزيف	free time	وقت فراغ
make/keep a plan	يعمل/يلتزم بخطة	hotel (n.)	فندق
have intentions	لديه نوايا	café (n.)	مقهى
have fun	يمرح	international words	كلمات دولية
join a group chat	ينضم للدردشة جماعية	the internet	الانترنت
left out (adj.) x included	مهمل x مشمول	social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
care (v.)	يهتم	alone (adj.)	وحده/وحيد
keep a promise	يفي بالوعد	evidence (n.)	دليل

1. Discuss the questions:

a. Who is your best friend?
b. When do you usually meet?
c. Do you have any friends you met online?

Two friends

[A] Last Saturday, Mom took me to meet my friend Heba at a café in town. We met when we were just six years old and she's my best friend. We always have fun and help each other with schoolwork. Heba told me, "I'm going to bring some photos from our last trip, Sara!" I was excited because we both love taking photos for social media, and I wanted to see them.

[B] I also have a friend named Jessica, but I don't think she is going to be a really good friend because sometimes she is kind, and sometimes she isn't. We met online a few months ago. At first, she was really nice and liked my posts, but now I notice she doesn't really care. Sometimes, she says, "I'll text you later," but she never does.

[C] Last week, she asked me to join her in a group chat. I thought it would be fun, but when I joined, she was chatting with other people and didn't include me in the conversation. I felt left out.

[D] Mom agreed to come with me to meet Heba next weekend. We're going to meet at the café and then take a taxi to the city park. I know she will be there and keep her promise. We will probably post a funny video on social media from the park.

[E] Now I realize that real friends don't just make plans; they keep them. Real friends make you feel happy and included, while fake friends leave you feeling sad and alone. I'm going to spend more time with Heba and real friends who care. I think that's important.

2. Read the story again. Which paragraph talks about …

1. what Sara learned from the situations. ( )
2. what Sara is going to do at the weekend. ( )
3. Sara's best friend. ( )
4. a situation when Sara wasn't happy. ( )
5. a friend Sara met online. ( )

Future forms: will & be going to

✵ تستخدم will/won't + infinitive مع وعد promise, قرار سريع quick decision,
تنبؤ بدون دليل "رأي" prediction "no evidence" مع عبارات مثل sure, maybe, probably, I think, I believe

- I will text you later. I promise.
- What would you like to drink? ~I'll have coffee, please.
- We will probably post a funny video.
- I think he will be late. I'm sure.

- تستخدم (am/is/are "not") going to + infinitive مع خطة plan، نية intention، قرار مسبق previous decision,
تنبؤ بدليل محسوس prediction "with evidence"

- I'm going to study English this evening. It's my plan.
- She is going to spend more time with real friends. She intends to do so.
- We are going to spend our vacation in Siwa. Dad has decided.
- He is going to win. He has trained well.

Exercises on Lesson 2

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The word "……………" means not real, but made to look or seem real.
   a. pale b. lonely c. alone d. fake
2. The word "……………" means to make someone or something part of a larger group.
   a. include b. care c. leave d. promise
3. There is a car parking at the …………… of the apartment building.
   a. balcony b. entry c. entrance d. roof
4. The opposite of the word "fake" is …………… .
   a. late b. real c. pale d. ill
5. He decided to leave the group because he felt …………… .
   a. left out b. hung out c. excited d. pleased
6. I give you my word and I always …………… .
   a. make plans b. keep my promise c. have intentions d. have fun
7. Real friends make you feel happy and …………… .
   a. outdated b. fake c. alone d. included
8. I think he is the killer, but I have no …………… .
   a. evidence b. entrance c. friend d. intention
9. She always post funny videos …………… social media.
   a. on b. for c. at d. in
10. Don't leave your friend …………… outside in the rain.
   a. wait b. waited c. waiting d. waits
11. I always …………… fun with my best friend.
   a. do b. have c. take d. make
12. When you make a plan, you should …………… it.
   a. miss b. lose c. keep d. rise
13. I don't know if she is online now; I have no …………… connection.
   a. internet b. chat c. evidence d. plan
14. Kind people usually have good …………… .
   a. internet b. intentions c. evidence d. social media

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box:

left out – included – evidence – cares – promise

A real friend is someone who keeps their (1) …………… and always makes you feel (2) ……….. . They are there to have fun with you during you free time and cheer you up when you feel sad and alone. A true friend listens, (3) ……………, and stands by your side no matter what. With a real friend, you never feel (4) ……………, and every moment becomes special and full of joy.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I'll be busy. I …………… to help Sara prepare the food for the party.
   a. going b. am going c. will d. won't
2. What are your plans for the weekend? ~I …………… visit an old friend.
   a. am going to b. will c. won't d. going to
3. The sky is clear. I don't think it …………… rain.
   a. will b. is going to c. won't d. isn't
4. Farida …………… probably go shopping.
   a. will b. is going c. isn't going d. going to
5. Fake friends leave you feel sad and …………… .
   a. excited b. alone c. helpful d. pleased
6. I …………… a new cell phone on the weekend. I have enough money now.
   a. buy b. will buy c. am going to buy d. won't buy
7. Watch out! The tree is …………… fall.
   a. will b. going c. going to d. won't
8. Farida …………… going to buy a new dress for the party.
   a. be b. are c. am d. is
9. I don't think Dad …………… agree.
   a. is going to b. isn't going to c. will d. won't
10. I'm …………… next summer to help make our community better.
   a. volunteer b. will volunteer c. going to volunteer d. volunteered

4. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. (Will) you going to play football today? …………….
2. Is she (going) leave work? …………….
3. We are going to (bought) a bigger apartment. …………….
4. (Be) it rain tomorrow? ~Maybe …………….
5. I will (reminding) you of anything you forget. …………….

5. Complete the following dialog:

Two friends are planning to meet up

Adam: Hi Omar. How are things?

Omar: Hi! I'm OK.

Adam: Do you want to do something on Friday? Maybe got to the mall?

Omar: We're visiting Grandma on Friday. (1) …………… about Saturday afternoon?

Adam: Good! What about (2) …………… to the movie theater?

Omar: Sure! We can see that new action (3) …………… at 3 o'clock.

Adam: Ok! Where shall we meet?

Omar: We can meet at the (4) …………… to the mall.

Adam: Cool! See you then.

Omar: Bye!

6) Write a social media post of (80) words on (A true friend):

…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 9: Plans with friends

Lesson 3: For a good cause

Key Vocabulary

promote (v.) / -ed	يروج/يرقي	support (v.) / -ed	يدعم
for a good cause	لغرض نبيل	provide money	يمد بالمال
college student	طالب جامعي	make a difference	يحدث فارق
spread the word	ينشر الخبر	have an effect on	لديه تأثير على
reach (v.) / -ed	يصل	offer (v.) / -ed	يعرض
raise/give money	يجمع/يعطي تبرعات	make a promise	يقدم وعدا
increase (v.) / -d	يزود	great tool	أداة عظيمة
crowdfunding	تمويل جماعي	bring … together	تجمع
include a link	يضع رابط	use a hashtag	يستخدم هاشتاج

1. Read the story and answer the questions:

a. Why does Youssef decide to use social media?
b. How do his friends help him?
c. How do you think social media can be a great tool?

Using s social media for a good cause

Youssef is a college student who loves planting trees. One day, he hears that a park near his house needs more trees. The city doesn't have enough money to plant more, and Youssef wants to help. He decides to use social media to spread the word.

Youssef posts a message on social media. He writes, "Let's make our city greener! The local park needs trees. Join me to raise money and help to plant them!" Youssef includes a link to a crowdfunding page he made for the project.

His friends see the post and share it with their friends too. Soon, people from all over the city are talking about it. Many people give money, and others offer to help plant the trees. Even a local business decides to support Youssef's project and give some money.

After a month, Youssef's project raises enough money to buy many trees. On planting day, Youssef and a large group of people go to the park to plant the new trees.

When the work is done, the park looks beautiful, with lots of young trees ready to grow. The city thanks Youssef for his hard work, and he feels proud because he made a difference. He learns that social media is a great tool to bring people together for a good cause. Youssef realizes that he can use it to help make the world a greener place.

2) Match the words to their definitions.

1. offer	( ) to have an important effect on something or someone
2. support	( ) to collect, increase or get bigger
3. spread the word	( ) to make a promise and say you will do something
4. make a difference	( ) to get a large number of people to give money for a good cause
5. crowdfund	( ) to reach more places or people
6. raise	( ) to provide money and help for someone to pay for the things they need

Exercises on Lesson 3

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Social media is a great …………… to bring people together for a good cause.
   a. tool b. machine c. device d. vehicle
2. Social media can have negative …………… on children.
   a. affects b. effects c. causes d. reasons
3. Dad was abroad …………… my graduation day.
   a. in b. at c. on d. through
4. The local charity is …………… money to put up streetlights.
   a. rising b. spreading c. supporting d. raising
5. Don't tell Dina. She …………… anything she hears.
   a. offers b. supports c. spreads d. offers
6. Small things can ……………. a big difference.
   a. take b. make c. spread d. raise
7. Include a link and a …………… if you want your post to reach more people.
   a. hacker b. package c. hashtag d. difference
8. You can use social media to promote a good …………… .
   a. cause b. effect c. solution d. problem
9. Here is a link to the …………… page if you want to support us.
   a. crowdfunding b. difference c. promise d. tool
10. Real friends are supposed to …………… each other.
    a. damage b. support c. destroy d. bully

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

difference – problem – cause – fundraising – give

Hager is a college student. She uses social media for a good (1) …………… . She raises money for buying new books for poor children. She includes a link to a (2) …………… page so people can support her project. Many people (3) …………… money, and others offer to help deliver the books. She learns that small things can make a big (4) …………… .

3) Complete the following dialog:

Baher and Grandpa are talking about using social media for a good cause

Baher: Hey, Grandpa. Can I ask you something about social media?
Grandpa: (1) ……………, what's on your mind?
Baher: How can I use social media for a good cause?
Grandpa: You can (2) …………… money for cancer patients.
Baher: Yeah, I was thinking of that. How can I (3) …………… the word?
Grandpa: You can include a hashtag. It's effective.
Baher: How can people (4) …………… money?
Grandpa: You need to create a crowdfunding page.
Baher: Can you help me do that?
Grandpa: Sure!

4) Write a social media post of (80) words on (Using social media for a good cause):

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 9: Plans with friends

Lesson 4: A helping hand

Key Vocabulary

appointment (n.)	موعد	deserve (v.)	يستحق
arrangement (n.)	ترتيب	treat (n.)	مكافأة/ترفيه
personal (adj.)	شخصي	look forward to (ph.v.)	يتطلع شوقا إلى
time (n.)	وقت	remind (v.) / -ed	يذكر
place (n.)	مكان	miss (v.) / -ed	يفتقد
reason (n.)	سبب	rush (v.) / -ed	يسرع/يتعجل
not anymore	ليس بعد الآن	take a test	يؤدي امتحان
basketball practice	تمرين كرة سلة	hope (v.) / -d	يأمل
pharmacy (n.)	صيدلية	stay at home	يبقى في المنزل

1. Discuss these questions:

a. How could being friends with an older person be good for a young person?
b. How could being friends with a young person be good for an older person?

Ali: Hi, Grandpa. Are you going to your doctor's appointment next week?

Grandpa: Yes, I'm, but I'm not sure how I'll get there. I don't drive anymore, so I need to find a solution.

Ali: Don't worry, Grandpa. I'm coming with you. We can take the bus! I'm talking to Mom later about leaving basketball practice early that day so I can help you.

Grandpa: That's so sweet of you! I'm not just going to the doctor, though. I'm stopping by the pharmacy for my new medicine, too. Are you okay with that?

Ali: Of course! I'll everywhere you need to. After the doctor, we're going to the pharmacy, and we're stopping for ice cream after that. I think we both deserve a treat.

Grandpa: Ice cream sounds wonderful! I'm looking forward to it. I'm bringing my list with questions for the doctor, too. It's so easy to forget things when I'm there.

Ali: Good idea, Grandpa. And I'll remind you of anything you forget. we won't miss a thing. What time is your appointment?

Grandpa: It's at 2:30 in the afternoon, so I'm planning to be ready around 2:00. Are you coming over here first, or are we meeting there?

Ali: I'm coming to your house around 1:45. We'll leave a bit early so we don't rush. I'll help you get ready and make sure we're on time.

Grandpa: That's a perfect plan! I'm so glad you're coming with me. And after the pharmacy, I'm hoping to stop at the little store for some fruit. Would that be okay?

Present continuous for future arrangements

❋ يستخدم المضارع المستمر (am/is/are) + ing للتعبير عن ترتيبات شخصية في المستقبل القريب,
مع عبارات مثل have arranged/prepared/ready/tomorrow morning عند معرفة الزمان والمكان

- I'm talking to Mom tonight about leaving basketball practice early.
- We're meeting at the mall entrance at 2:00.
- They're staying at home tonight.
- Is she visiting her uncle tomorrow morning?
- I'm leaving in five minutes.

Exercises on Lesson 4

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I have a/an …………… with my doctor this evening.
   a. treat b. appointment c. rush d. pharmacy
2. You …………… a rest after all that hard work.
   a. remind b. hope c. deserve d. stay
3. I gave the kids chocolate as a ……………… .
   a. test b. pharmacy c. rush d. treat
4. I'm not in a …………… to get back to work. I need some rest.
   a. rush b. tool c. link d. hashtag
5. I'm really looking …………… to our vacation!
   a. forward b. for c. at d. up
6. On my way home, I stopped by the …………… to buy medicine.
   a. internet b. hotel c. restaurant d. pharmacy
7. This place always …………… me of my grandparents.
   a. remembers b. forgets c. reminds d. promises
8. That happened last Friday. I …………… that very well.
   a. remind b. remember c. forget d. decide
9. I haven't seen him for ages. I really …………… him so much!
   a. miss b. lose c. mess d. win
10. I can't meet you this evening. I'm …………… my grandparents.
    a. visiting b. visit c. will visit d. going
11. Omar …………… taking an English text tomorrow. Don't disturb him!
    a. will b. won't c. isn't d. is
12. I …………… Karim outside the movie theater in five minutes.
    a. meet b. am meeting c. met d. was meeting
13. We …………… a small party at home tonight. You must come.
    a. are having b. have c. will have d. was having
14. They …………… married next Thursday. They've sent me an invitation.
    a. get b. got c. are getting d. is getting
15. Are you really …………… tomorrow morning? Can't you stay a bit more?
    a. leave b. left c. leaving d. will leave

2) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Don't worry! I (coming) with you. I have arranged everything. ……………..
2. We're (stop) for ice cream after that. I'm looking forward to it. ……………..
3. I (bringing) my list with questions for the doctor. ……………..
4. (Will) you visiting your uncle tomorrow? ……………..
5. I don't drive, so I'm not sure how I (get) there. ……………..
6. I (come) to your house at around 1:45, so we don't rush. ……………..
7. I'm not just going to the doctor, I (stop) by the pharmacy, too. ……………..
8. We (not miss) a thing. I promise! ……………..
9. Are you coming over here first, or are we (meet) there? ……………..
10. What (be) you doing this evening? ……………..

Unit 9: Plans with friends

Lessons 5&6: Literature & writing

Key Vocabulary

have a job	لديه وظيفة	raft (n.)	طوف خشبي
earn money	يكسب مال	flat (adj.)	مسطح
writing career	مسيرة مهنية في الكتابة	float (v.) / -ed	يطفو
riverboat pilot	قائد مركب نهري	peace (n.)	سلام
journalist (n.)	صحفي	relaxed (adj.)	مستريح
inventor (n.)	مخترع	background (n.)	خلفية
publish a novel	ينشر رواية	conditions (n.)	ظروف
escaped (adj.)	يهرب	bravery (n.)	شجاعة
servant (n.)	خادم	brave (adj.) x cowardly	شجاع x جبان
laughter (n.)	ضحك	trick (v.) / -ed	يخدع
friendship (n.)	صداقة	risk (v.) / -ed	يخاطر
face challenges	يواجه تحديات	behave badly	يتصرف بشكل سيء
beauty of nature	جمال الطبيعة	at the heart of	في قلب
bring closer	يقرب	keep in touch with	يبقى على تواصل مع
a sense of peace	إحساس بالسلام	have video calls	يجري مكالمات فيديو
make decisions	يتخذ قرارات	play online games	يلعب ألعاب أونلاين
follow his heart	يتبع قلبه	send messages	يرسل رسائل
share (v.) / -d	يشارك	share photos	يشارك صور
divide (v.) / -d	يقسم	show interest	يظهر اهتمام
adventurous (adj.)	مغامر	create a 'memory' book	ينشئ كتاب ذكريات
curious (adj.) x uninterested	فضولي x غير مبالي	updates (n.)	تحديثات

1. Read the short biography about Mark Twain and answer the questions.

a. What was Mark Twain's original name?
b. Where did he live as a child?
c. What was his job when he changed his name?

Mark Twain (1835 – 1910)

Mark Twain was born Samuel Clemens in Missouri, in the USA. When he was four, his family moved to Hannibal on the Mississippi River. It was an exciting place to live, and it gave Twain the material for his books in later years. After his father died, Twain left school at the age of 12 to work and earn money. He had many different jobs before he started his writing career. He was a riverboat pilot on the great Mississippi River, a journalist, a teacher, and an inventor. When he worked as a journalist in Virginia, he changed his name to Mark Twain. He published his first novel, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* in 1876 and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* soon after that.

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn tells the story of a young boy, Huck, and his journey down the Mississippi River. Huck is clever and adventurous. He decides to leave home and travel down the river. Along the way he meets Jim, an escaped servant. The two become close friends. They travel together on a small raft down the river. During the journey they share food, stories, and laughter.

Huck and Jim's friendship grows stronger as they face many challenges. They meet different people, some friendly and some not. They look to each other for help and support. Huck sees Jim as a true friend and someone he can understand. The two spend time fishing, exploring, and enjoying the beauty of nature. This shared experience brings them closer together which gives Huck a sense of peace he never felt before.

Huck often has to make difficult decisions and follow his heart. One day they meet a group of men searching for escaped servants. To protect Jim, Huck cleverly tricks the men, saying that there is a sick family on their raft and they should not come near. This moment shows Huck's bravery and his strong friendship with Jim, as he risks his own safety to help his friend.

Through this journey, Huck learns important lessons about friendship. At the start he often behaved badly, but as time goes by, he becomes a much better person. His friendship with Jim is at the heart of the story. It shows how two people from very different backgrounds can become good friends.

2. Match the words to their definitions.

1. adventurous	( ) a flat kind of boat that floats on water
2. raft	( ) when a situation helps you get to know someone better
3. share	( ) your family, experiences, living conditions, etc.
4. bring closer	( ) when you feel relaxed, you are at
5. peace	( ) happy to try new and exciting things
6. background	( ) to divide something or do it at the same time

3. Discuss these questions:

a. What makes a good friend?

b. How can you keep in touch with friends when they move away?

Six tips to keep in touch with a friend who moved away:

1 Send messages every day

Write short messages to each other. It can be a simple "Hi, how are you?" or "Guess what I did today!" You don't need to write long messages; even small updates are nice!

2 Have video calls

Choose a time each week or month to talk online. You can talk face-to-face and feel like you're spending time together.

3 Share photos

Take pictures of things you see, like funny signs, your lunch, or places you go. Sharing pictures is a fun way to show what's going on in your life.

4 Play online games together

Find games you both like and play together online. This way, you can laugh and have fun, even if you're not in the same place.

5 Try to visit

Ask your parents if you can plan a visit. It can be something to look forward to together!

6 Show interest in your friend's new life

Ask questions like "What's your new school like?" or "Have you made any new friends?" It helps you stay connected to their world.

Exercises on Lessons 5 & 6

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. He is curious and ……………; he likes trying new things.
   a. outdated   b. careful   c. adventurous   d. dangerous
2. The police chased the thief, but he was able to …………… .
   a. update   b. escape   c. share   d. laugh
3. His father's family lived in a big house with …………… .
   a. beaches   b. shores   c. servants   d. decisions
4. He is patient, brave, and can …………… any challenge.
   a. face   b. share   c. trick   d. behave
5. He has a great ability to connect with people from different …………… .
   a. rafts   b. challenges   c. backgrounds   d. servants
6. During the journey, they …………… food, stories, and laughter.
   a. tricked   b. laughed   c. behaved   d. shared
7. His kindness gave Huck a sense of …………… .
   a. piece   b. peace   c. pace   d. base
8. This shared experience ………….. them closer together.
   a. brought   b. bought   c. caught   d. fought
9. He tried ways to …………… her, but it didn't work.
   a. trick   b. rise   c. die   d. arrive
10. He …………… his life to save the child from the fire.
    a. tricked   b. came   c. stayed   d. risked
11. If you are confused, follow your ……………… .
    a. nose   b. lung   c. skin   d. heart
12. Try to be a good boy and ……………… well.
    a. trick   b. share   c. behave   d. risk
13. They were happy. Their sound of …………… was loud.
    a. raft   b. laughter   c. bravery   d. peace
14. They travel together on a small …………… down the river.
    a. raft   b. laughter   c. bravery   d. peace
15. It's not easy to …………… a decision.
    a. give   b. make   c. do   d. hold

2) Complete the following dialog:

Two friends are talking about learning something new

Adam: Can you play chess?
Omar: Yes, I (1) …………… .
Adam: How did you learn to play it?
Omar: My dad (2) …………… me.
Adam: (3) …………… it easy to learn?
Omar: At first, it wasn't. But Dad kept encouraging me.
Adam: How much (2) …………… you practice?
Omar: I practiced every Friday for three months.
Adam: Can you teach me?
Omar: Sure!

3) Write a social media post of (80) words on (My favorite book):

…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

Language notes on unit 9

❋ عبارة for social media "لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي", بينما on social media "على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي"

- We both love taking photos for social media.
- We will probably post a funny video on social media from the park.
- At first, she was really nice and liked my posts, but now I notice she doesn't really care.

❋ عند مقارنة عادة/حال في الماضي بعادة/حال مضارع نستخدم للأول ماضي بسيط والحالي مضارع بسيط

- At first, she was really nice and liked my posts, but now I notice she doesn't really care.

❋ الصفة lonely تساوي sad and alone

- Fake friends leave you feeling sad and alone.

❋ الفعل leave يتبع بمفعول + ing

- Don't leave her waiting outside in the rain.

❋ عبارة look forward to تتبع باسم/ing

- I'm looking forward to our vacation!
- I'm looking forward to seeing the new action movie!

❋ ينشر كتاب publish, ينشر خبر spread, ينشر خشب saw, ينشر غسيل air, ينشر جنود deploy

- Mark Twain published his first novel in 1876.
- I shared the post on my page to spread the word.
- Leave the shirt out to air.
- I sawed the wood up into logs.

❋ ضفة نهر/قناة bank, مصيف للسباحة/اللعب beach, بر شط shore, ساحل دولة/مدينة/طريق coast

- She kept walking along the river bank.
- The kids are on the beach building sandcastles.
- He was able to get to the shore swimming after his boat sank.
- Matrouh is a town on the east coast of Egypt.

Unit 9: Plans with Friends

stay in touch with	يبقى على تواصل مع	part	جزء
		care	يهتم
surprised	متفاجيء	text	يراسل
upset	مستاء	recognize	يدرك
worried	قلق	leave out	يهمل/ينبذ
pleased	مسرور	keep	يحفظ
presentation	عرض	promise	وعد/يعد
do badly	يؤدي بشكل سيء	prediction	تنبوء
do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد	decision	قرار
entrance to	مدخل ل	plan	يخطط
fake	مزيف	intention	نية
real	حقيقي	evidence	دليل
include	يضم/يشمل	arrangement	ترتيب

spread the word = reach	ينشر الخبر	career	مهنة
		pilot	طيار/قائد
raise money for charity	يجمع تبرعات لجمعية خيرية	adventurous	مغامر
		servant	خادم
increase	يزيد	escape	يهرب
crowdfunding	تمويل جماعي	at peace	في سلام
for a good cause	لغرض نبيل	relaxed	مسترخ
		trick	يخدع
make a difference	يصنع فارق	background	خلفية
		experiences	خبرات
hashtag	هاشتاج	flat raft	طوف مسطح
offer = promise	يعرض	float	يطفو
support = help	يدعم	bring closer	يقرب

Speaking
How are you?
Do you want to go to the mall?
What about going to the movie theater?
Who is your best friend?
Where do you usually meet?
What do you usually do when you meet?
What are the features of a real friend?
What is your favorite book?
What is the message of the story?

توقع/رأي/وعد/قرار سريع/حقيقة مستقبلية
I'll call you when I get home. (promise)
I'll have coffee, please. (quick decision)
I will probably post a video. (no evidence)
نية/خطة/قرار مسبق/طموح/دليل
We are going to meet at the café. (plan)
It's cloudy. It's going to rain. (evidence)
ترتيب معلوم الزمان والمكان "وضع مؤقت"
They're staying at home tonight. (arrangement)
My uncle is visiting us on Monday evening.

عناصر	Real Friend
	My best friend is called Omar.
	We usually meet at a cafe.
	We always have fun and help each other.
	we chat with each other about everything.
	We have photos for social media.
	We sometimes post a funny video.
	He is a really good friend.
	He is kind, friendly, honest, and helpful.
	He keeps his promise and makes me happy.

عناصر	Social media for a Good Cause
	My cousin is a college student.
	He uses social media for good causes.
	He is raising money for the local park.
	He uses social media to spread the word.
	He posted a link to a crowdfunding page.
	Some local people supported his idea.
	He is going to buy trees and bins.
	People thank him and feel proud of him.
	Use social media to make a difference.

عناصر	A Book Review
	My favorite book is "Huck Finn".
	It is an adventure story by Mark Twain.
	It takes place in America in the 19th century.
	It tells the story of a young boy, Huck.
	He escapes with a servant called Jim.
	They travel down the river on a raft.
	They become close friends.
	They face challenges and share everything.
	Huck shows bravery and protects Jim.
	The story gives lessons about friendship.

عناصر	How to keep in Touch with a Friend
	If a friend moves away, keep in touch.
	Write short messages to each other.
	Say, "Hi! How is it going?"
	Choose a time each week to talk online.
	It is easier to show real feelings.
	Share pictures of everyday life.
	It's a good way to show what is going on.
	Play online games together.
	You can laugh and have fun.
	Ask your parents if you can plan a visit.

Test on Unit 9

Listening

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (3 marks)

1. "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" is a book by …………… .
   a. Mark Twain b. Shakespeare c. Charles Dickens d. Jules Verne
2. It's an adventure story that takes place in America in the ……………. century.
   a. 17th b. 18th c. 19th d. 20th
3. Huck escapes with a …………….. called Jim.
   a. worker b. vet c. pilot d. servant

b) Listen (again) and complete: (3 marks)

4. Huck and Jim travel down the river on a ……………… .
5. They share everything together and become ……………. friends.
6. The story gives lessons about true ……………….. .

Vocabulary

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. She is still very …………… about losing her new leather bag.
   a. pleased b. fake c. real d. upset
2. The price ……………. the items and delivery.
   a. spreads b. raises c. includes d. leaves out

Reading

3) Read and complete the text with words from the box: (2 marks)

sometimes – keeps – swing – social – local

My best friend is named Omar. He has curly hair and a big smile. We love to spend time together. We usually meet at the park. We (1)……….. high and slide down the big slide. We always have fun and help each other. we chat almost about everything. We have photos for (2)……….. media. We (3)……….. post a funny video. He is a really good friend. He is kind, friendly, trusty, and helpful. He (4)……….. his promise and makes me happy. I feel lucky to have such a friend.

4) Read the text and answer the questions: (6 marks)

Social media can be a powerful tool for good causes. They try to make a difference by sharing stories. It is easier to spread the word about events. Some people use social media to raise money through crowdfunding. They use hashtags to reach a wider audience and encourage friends and local people to join in challenges that support important issues. Others offer to help local organizations and schools. They also highlight local heroes so that teens can take them as role models. Remember to stay positive when you are online. You can save someone, create a chance, or make a change. Every small action counts in making the world a better place!

a) Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined word "them" as used in line 5 refers to ………… .
   a. walking b. cycling c. using buses d. All
2. The underlined word "raise" can be replaced by ………… .
   a. collect b. include c. encourag d. highlight

b) Answer the following questions:

3. What is the best title for this text?

……

4. According to the text, how can a post reach more people?

……

5. Why do some social media users highlight heroes?

……

6. How can you be positive when you are online?

……

Structures

5) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. Dad …………… on business tomorrow morning. He has packed his suitcase.
   a. travels b. will travel c. is going to travel d. is traveling
2. I ……………. to your house at 7:45 for the dinner party.
   a. come b. will come c. am going to come d. am coming

6) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (4 marks)

1. I (help) Sara prepare food for the party. It's my intention. ……………..
2. Mom (bake) some cookies for our friend this evening. It's her plan. ……………..
3. I think Omar (not have) a problem with the homework. ……………..
4. We (stop) for ice cream after that. I promise. ……………..

Language Functions

7) Complete the following dialog: (4 marks)

Sara's uncle is sick

Jana: Hi! Shall we meet tomorrow?
Sara: I'm afraid I can't. I ([1])………… be away for a week.
Jana: ([1])………… are you going?
Sara: Alexandria.
Jana: What ([3])………… ?
Sara: My uncle is in hospital.
Jana: Oh! I'm ([4])………… to hear that.
Sara: Thanks. It's not serious.
Jana: Thank God! I hope he gets well soon!
Sara: Thanks. I'll text you when I come back.

Writing

8) Write a paragraph of (80) words on (How to Keep in Touch with a Friend): (6 Marks)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on Unit 9 (Azhar)

Language Functions

1) Listen and choose the correct answer: (1 mark)

1. My friend Rami moved to a new city last ……………… .
   a. winter b. spring c. summer d. fall
2. We chat, play games, and share ………….. .
   a. movies b. photos c. rooms d. clothes

2) Supply the missing parts in the following dialog: (3 marks)

Baher suggests going to the mall with his friend

Baher: Hi! How is it going?
Ahmed: ……………………………………………………………………………… .
Baher: ……………………………………………………………………………… ?
Ahmed: Maybe going shopping isn't the best thing to do. What about going to the movie theater?
Baher: ……………………………………………… I'd like to see the new movie.
Ahmed: ……………………………………………………………………………… ?
Baher: We can meet at the entrance to the mall.
Ahmed: Okay! I'll be there at 5:30 p.m.

Vocabulary and Structures

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (2 marks)

1. I feel ……….. when Mom doesn't answer her phone for a long time.
   a. worried b. excited c. pleased d. surprised
2. Join us and help us ……….. money to plant trees and save the local park.
   a. include b. raise c. leave out d. spread
3. That situation helped us get to know each other better. We became …………… friends.
   a. adventurous b. fake c. close d. upset
4. I'm proud of my teacher. He uses social media to ………… a difference.
   a. have b. make c. take d. do

4) Correct the underlined words in the following sentences: (2 marks)

1. Don't worry! I (come) with you. …………….
2. The sky is cloudy. I think it (rains). …………….
3. We can't meet today. I (visit) my grandma this afternoon. …………….
4. Your favorite movie 'Cast Away' (be) on tonight at 10. …………….

Reading Comprehension

5) Read the text and answer the questions: (2 marks)

My favorite book is "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn". It is an adventure story by Mark Twain. It takes place in America in the 19th century. It tells the story of a young boy, named Huck. He wants to be free. He escapes with a servant called Jim. They travel down the river on a raft. Along the way, they face challenges and have many adventures. They become close friends and share everything. Huck shows bravery and protects Jim. The story gives lessons about true friendship.

a) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the best title for this text?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. What did Huck and Jim face during their journey?
……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

b) Choose the correct answer:

3. Huck proves that he is ……….. when he protects Jim.
   a. fake b. young c. true d. brave
4. The underlined word 'raft' as used in the last line can be replaced by ………… .
   a. servant b. boat c. adventure d. river

Writing

6) Write a paragraph of (4) sentences on (My best friend): (2 Marks)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….
……………………………………………………………………………………………………….
……………………………………………………………………………………………………….
……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

Review C

How you can help your community

Last month, I joined a weekend volunteer program to clean up our local beach. Every Friday and Saturday, we spent a few hours picking up trash. We started early each morning. The team leaders gave us gloves, trash bags, and special grabbers to pick up the trash. Some volunteers were students like me, and others were families or local people. Each weekend, we cleaned the beach and along the shore. I couldn't believe how much trash we found. There were bottles, cans, old shoes, and lots of plastic! I felt very proud to be part of the volunteer team, and pleased that we were helping to keep our beach clean.
Nadia, Egypt

What you did in your vacation

Last summer, a group of students from my class volunteered at a community garden. We volunteered three days a week for a month. We looked after the vegetables and fruit trees, and we tidied the garden to keep the plants healthy. It was a hot summer so we watered the garden to keep the soil wet. When the vegetables were ready to pick, we put them in boxes and took them to families and old people in the community. I really enjoyed helping people in this way. I learned a lot about gardening and how to grow vegetables without using harmful products. I can't wait to visit the garden again next year.
Ben, United States

Favorite free time activities

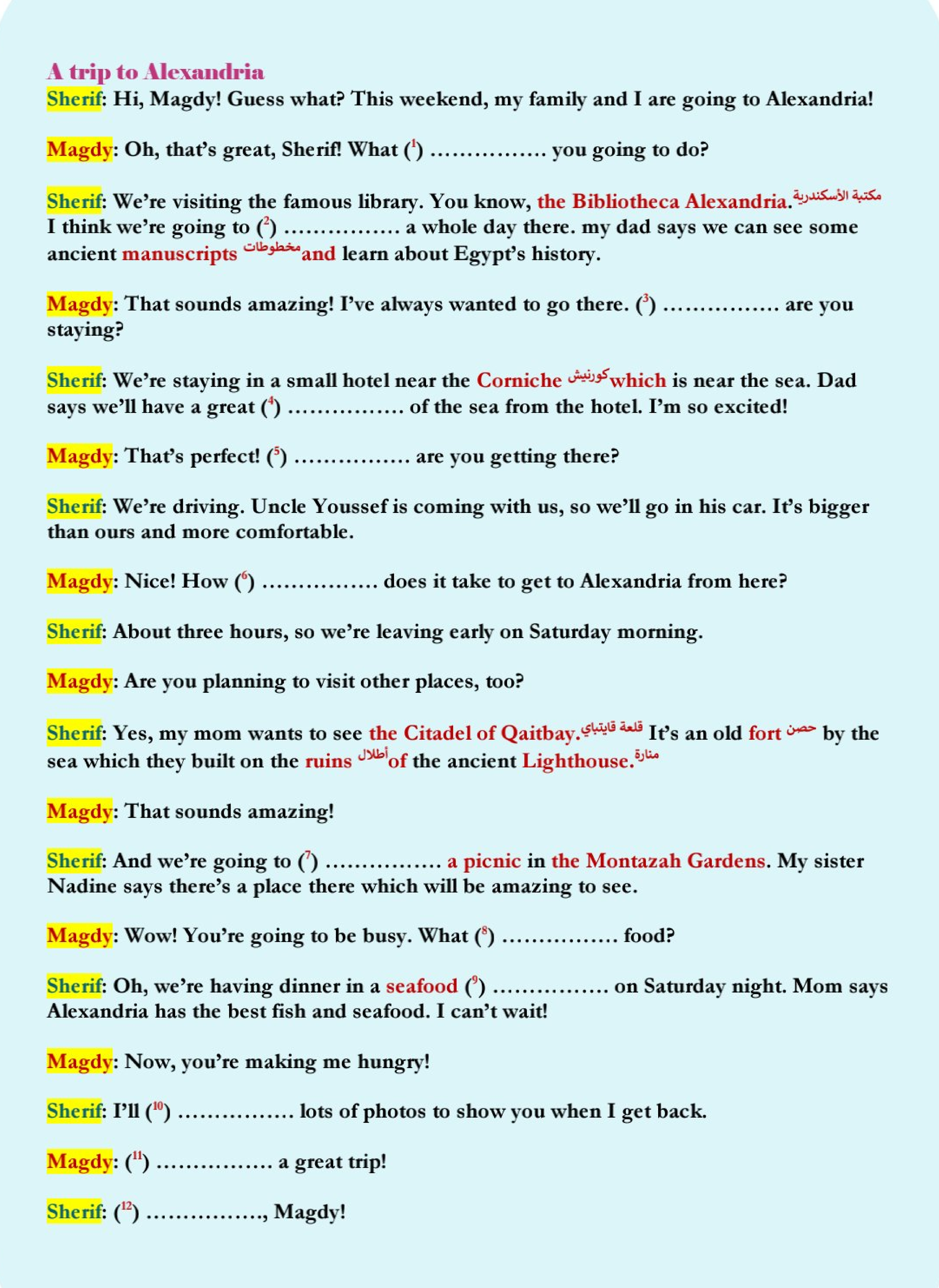
Last week, I volunteered at a day care center for children where my aunt Mary works. I love children so I was excited. I arrived early in the morning and met the people who work there. First, I helped set up toys and games to play with the children. We built towers with bricks and we played in the toy kitchen. Then, we sang some songs and drew colorful pictures. At the end of the day, I read the children a story which they loved. Then, I helped clean up the playroom and I said goodbye. I was very tired, but I felt happy. I learned a lot about child care and I'm going to volunteer there again!
Maggie, UK

1. Match the words to their definitions.

1. grabber	( ) the land along the edge of the sea
2. shore	( ) small rectangular blocks used in construction
3. soil	( ) causing a bad effect, injury, or damage
4. harmful	( ) a natural material that plants need to grow
5. bricks	( ) a device you use to pick up things from the ground

2. Write Wh-questions in the present or past tense for these answers.

1 Basel plays football with Tarek and Fares. ……………………………………………….
2 I went to Luxor last summer. ……………………………………………….
3 Dad needs to rest because he's tired. ……………………………………………….
4 They traveled to Aswan by train. ……………………………………………….
5 Amira learned to play chess at school. ……………………………………………….



A trip to Alexandria

Sherif: Hi, Magdy! Guess what? This weekend, my family and I are going to Alexandria!

Magdy: Oh, that's great, Sherif! What (1) ……………. you going to do?

Sherif: We're visiting the famous library. You know, the Bibliotheca Alexandria. مكتبة الأسكندرية I think we're going to (2) ……………. a whole day there. my dad says we can see some ancient manuscripts مخطوطات and learn about Egypt's history.

Magdy: That sounds amazing! I've always wanted to go there. (3) ……………. are you staying?

Sherif: We're staying in a small hotel near the Corniche كورنيش which is near the sea. Dad says we'll have a great (4) ……………. of the sea from the hotel. I'm so excited!

Magdy: That's perfect! (5) ……………. are you getting there?

Sherif: We're driving. Uncle Youssef is coming with us, so we'll go in his car. It's bigger than ours and more comfortable.

Magdy: Nice! How (6) ……………. does it take to get to Alexandria from here?

Sherif: About three hours, so we're leaving early on Saturday morning.

Magdy: Are you planning to visit other places, too?

Sherif: Yes, my mom wants to see the Citadel of Qaitbay. قلعة قايتباي It's an old fort حصن by the sea which they built on the ruins أطلال of the ancient Lighthouse. منارة

Magdy: That sounds amazing!

Sherif: And we're going to (7) ……………. a picnic in the Montazah Gardens. My sister Nadine says there's a place there which will be amazing to see.

Magdy: Wow! You're going to be busy. What (8) ……………. food?

Sherif: Oh, we're having dinner in a seafood (9) ……………. on Saturday night. Mom says Alexandria has the best fish and seafood. I can't wait!

Magdy: Now, you're making me hungry!

Sherif: I'll (10) ……………. lots of photos to show you when I get back.

Magdy: (11) ……………. a great trip!

Sherif: (12) ……………., Magdy!

Test on review C

Listening

1) a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (3 marks)

1. Last summer, my class volunteered at a ……………… garden.
   a. bear b. community c. public d. zoo
2. We volunteered ……………… a week for a month.
   a. two b. three c. four d. five
3. We didn't use any …………… products.
   a. helpful b. beautiful c. harmful d. useful

b) Listen (again) and complete: (3 marks)

4. We watered the plants to keep the soil ……………. .
5. When the vegetables were ready to ………………, we put them in boxes.
6. I learned a lot about ……………… and how to look after plants.

Vocabulary

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. We built towers with ………… and played in the toy kitchen.
   a. soils b. shores c. bricks d. grabbers
2. The price ……………. the items and delivery.
   a. spreads b. raises c. includes d. leaves out
3. I was ……………… when I got 95% in my exam! I didn't expect it.
   a. worried b. surprised c. outdated d. upset
4. It's important to ……………. a break when you are studying.
   a. take b. make c. bake d. shake
5. I'm going to …………… some notes before I write my essay.
   a. do b. make c. have d. include
6. Tamer is very ……………. about going on vacation this summer.
   a. angry b. upset c. nervous d. excited
7. Do you feel ……………. before you have an exam?
   a. angry b. upset c. nervous d. excited
8. It's a good idea to ……………. a presentation before you do it in class.
   a. highlight b. underline c. include d. practice
9. Too much screen time can have negative ………… on your brain.
   a. effects b. collocations c. notebooks d. traditions
10. Excuse me, is there an underground …………… for my car nearby?
   a. structure b. hiking path c. parking d. sidewalk

Reading

3) Read and complete the text with words from the box: (2 marks)

planning – construction – countryside – presentation – facilities

There is a hospital, a swimming pool, and other (1) ……………. in our town. It has got a population of 15,000 people. It's in the (2) ……………., so there are lots of beautiful green spaces. The town is getting bigger and there is a lot of (3) ……………. Happening at the moment. Growth is good, but we need good (4) …………….. .

4) Read the text and answer the questions: (6 marks)

Today I spent the afternoon with Donia. She is my older sister who loves sport. She was teaching me how to play table tennis. I was really excited because it looks fun and I wanted to learn. First, Donia showed me how to hold the bat in my right hand. Then, she showed me how to throw the ball into the air with my left hand and hit it with my bat. At first, I couldn't hit the ball. If I hit the ball, it went into the net. I was really upset, but Donia told me to keep trying. She was very helpful and didn't get angry. She kept showing me what to do. After a while, I actually hit the ball over the net. I was so pleased! In the end, I could play a game.

a) Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined word "bat" as used in the third line can be replaced by ………… .
   a. boot   b. suit   c. racket   d. ball
2. The underlined word "it" in line 4 refers to the ………… .
   a. ball   b. sport   c. tennis   d. bat

b) Answer the following questions:

3. What is the best title for this text?

………

4. According to the text, why was the writer so excited?

………

5. How was Donia kind and patient?

………

6. How did the writer feel in the end?

………

Structures

5) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (1 mark)

1. I …………… a new mobile tomorrow. Dad agreed to give me the money.
   a. buy   b. will buy   c. am going to buy   d. am buying
2. Adam and Sara ……………. married next Friday. Everything is arranged.
   a. get   b. will get   c. are going to   d. are getting

6) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (4 marks)

1. (Why) do you travel to Aswan? ~Usually by train. ……………..
2. Sama is the girl (who) aunt is my dentist. ……………..
3. Salma (see) her aunt at the park yesterday. ……………..
4. Karim is my friend (who) lives with his grandparents. ……………..
5. Rana (go) to the park and met her friend. ……………..
6. Farida fell asleep while she (watch) the movie. ……………..
7. We were having dinner when we (hearing) a cry outside. ……………..
8. I (text) you when I finish my homework. I promise. ……………..

Language Functions

7) Complete the following dialog: (4 marks)

Omar and Mazen are talking about their plans for tomorrow

Omar: Hi! What are your plans for tomorrow?
Mazen: I'm going to the club to play football.
Omar: That sounds fun! (1) ………… time are you going?
Mazen: I'll be there at 5 p.m. You should (2) ………… us.
Omar: I'd (3) ………… to, but you know.
Mazen: What?
Omar: I have a family gathering in the afternoon.
Mazen: (3) ………… don't you join us after lunch?
Omar: I'll try.
Mazen: Will be waiting!

Writing

8) Write a review of (60) words about (A Visit to Alexandria): (6 Marks)

………
………
………
………
………
………
………

نصوص الاستماع

Unit 7 – Lesson 2

When you study, try to be eco-friendly. Try to use less paper to reduce waste. Use a tablet to study and read books. Print on both sides of the paper. Try to use less electricity. Use natural sunlight while studying. Use things that are recyclable. Walk, cycle, or take the bus to school. It is important to protect our planet.

Unit 7 – Lesson 4

Today, my grandpa needed help with something. He got a letter from work, but he didn't know what it said. I read it to him. When he was young, Grandpa had to work to help the family, so he couldn't go to school. He finds it hard to learn now. I offered to teach him because I'm patient. We will start with simple words, but it's important that he practice every day.

Unit 7 – Lesson 6

I'm Adam. Today, I spent the afternoon with my dad. He was teaching me how to ride a bike. I was a bit nervous at first, but I really wanted to learn. My dad held the bike so I wouldn't fall. I tried to pedal, I fell a few times, but I didn't give up. After a while, my dad let go of the bike, and I rode a little by myself! I was proud.

Test on unit 7

The human brain is like a supercomputer. It contains 170 billion cells. It helps us learn and remember things. It stores memory, language, and learning. When we sleep, the brain stays active. It organizes all the new information we have gathered during the day. It's during sleep that our brains make connections and strengthen memories, making learning easier. So, getting plenty of rest is important for learning new things every day!

Test on unit 7 (Azhar)

The human brain is like a supercomputer. It contains billions of cells. It controls the whole body. It stores memory, language, and learning. The brain stays active during sleep. The brain checks everything.

Unit 8 – Lesson 2

Last summer, Salma volunteered at the zoo every weekend. It was a school volunteer program. She was so excited because She loves animals. She fed the monkeys. They were very playful! She took some photos of them. She also helped clean the lions' enclosure. The lions were usually lying in the sun. She felt proud. She learned about animal care, and made new friends.

Unit 8 – Lesson 3

Last week, I was going to the park to meet my friends, but it was closed! I wish we had more parks to hang out in. So, I decided to go to the local community center, but it was outdated and doesn't offer many activities for teens. The thing that bothers me a lot is that people park their cars on the sidewalk. There needs to be more underground parking.

Test on unit 8

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo. It was a school summer program. I was so excited because I love animals. We worked together to make the zoo a better place. I fed the monkeys. They were playful. Shady helped clean the lions' enclosure. I learned a lot about animal care. I also made new friends. Everyone was friendly and helpful. I can't wait to volunteer again!

Test on unit 8 (Azhar)

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo. It was a school summer program. I was so excited because I love animals. I helped feed the monkeys and clean their enclosure. I learned a lot about animal care.

Test on unit 9

My favorite book is "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn". It is an adventure story by Mark Twain. It takes place in America in the 19th century. It tells the story of a young boy, Huck. He escapes with a servant called Jim. They travel down the river on a raft. They become close friends. They face challenges and share everything. Huck shows bravery and protects Jim. The story gives lessons about friendship.

Test on unit 9 (Azhar)

My friend Rami moved away last year, but we are still in touch. We write short messages to each other. We sometimes make a video call. We play online, share pictures, laugh and have fun.

Test on review C

Last summer, my class volunteered at a community garden. We volunteered three days a week for a month. We looked after the vegetables and fruit trees. We didn't use harmful products. It was a hot summer, so we watered the garden to keep the soil wet. When the vegetables were ready to pick, we put them in boxes and took them to old people in the community. I learned a lot about gardening.